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ABSTRACT

This eighth edition of the factbook offers brief information on a variety of subjects of interest to the staff, faculty, students, and friends of the university. Contents include sections on general information about the institution (capsule history, statement of purpose, profile, economic impact, and overview of the university system of the state); administrative organization and personnel; budget and physical plant; degrees offered and number conferred; student enrollment, characteristics, and activities; faculty; employees; alumni; the library; research; public service activities; and centers, chairs, and institutes. Maps, tables, and charts are included. (Editor/MSE)

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Georgia State University Fact Book 1977-78

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1977-1978
Georgia State University
Fact Book

Edited by Glynton Smith

THE OFFICE OF INSTITUTIONAL PLANNING
GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30303

PREFACE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This is the eighth issue of the Fact Book. It is designed to offer brief but pertinent information on a variety of subjects of interest to the staff, students, faculty, and friends of Georgia State University. It is hoped that the material selected by the Editor will be informative and interesting to the reader. There are obviously many other subjects and facts of special interest to many people which are not included in this publication. If more detailed information is needed on the material presented, the source indicates the office or reference data used. Many of the reports referred to are available in the University library.

We appreciate your favorable reactions to past issues of the Fact Book, and hope that you will continue to give us your suggestions for improvement of future issues. Students, both individually and collectively, have used the Fact Book to gain more understanding about their institution. We are pleased, too, that many institutions throughout the nation have expressed an interest in this publication.

Our appreciation is extended to the various campus offices which assisted us with the development of the information. The cooperation was excellent. We are expecially appreciative of the continuing support by Mr. Frank Drago, Cartography Laboratory, Geography Department; Mr. Leonard Hagerman was very helpful with the pictorial illustrations.

The project was conducted as a service to the University. Other staff members making contributions to this publication include Jan Kodras (graphic illustrations), Mary Roberts (editorial assistance), and Brenda Paladino (secretarial support). Dr. James E. Prather supplied some of the photographs.

Glynton Smith
Coordinator of Institutional Research
Fact Book Editor

Joe B. Ezell
Assistant Vice President
for Institutional Planning

October, 1977

Georgia State University is an Equal Educational Opportunity Institution and an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

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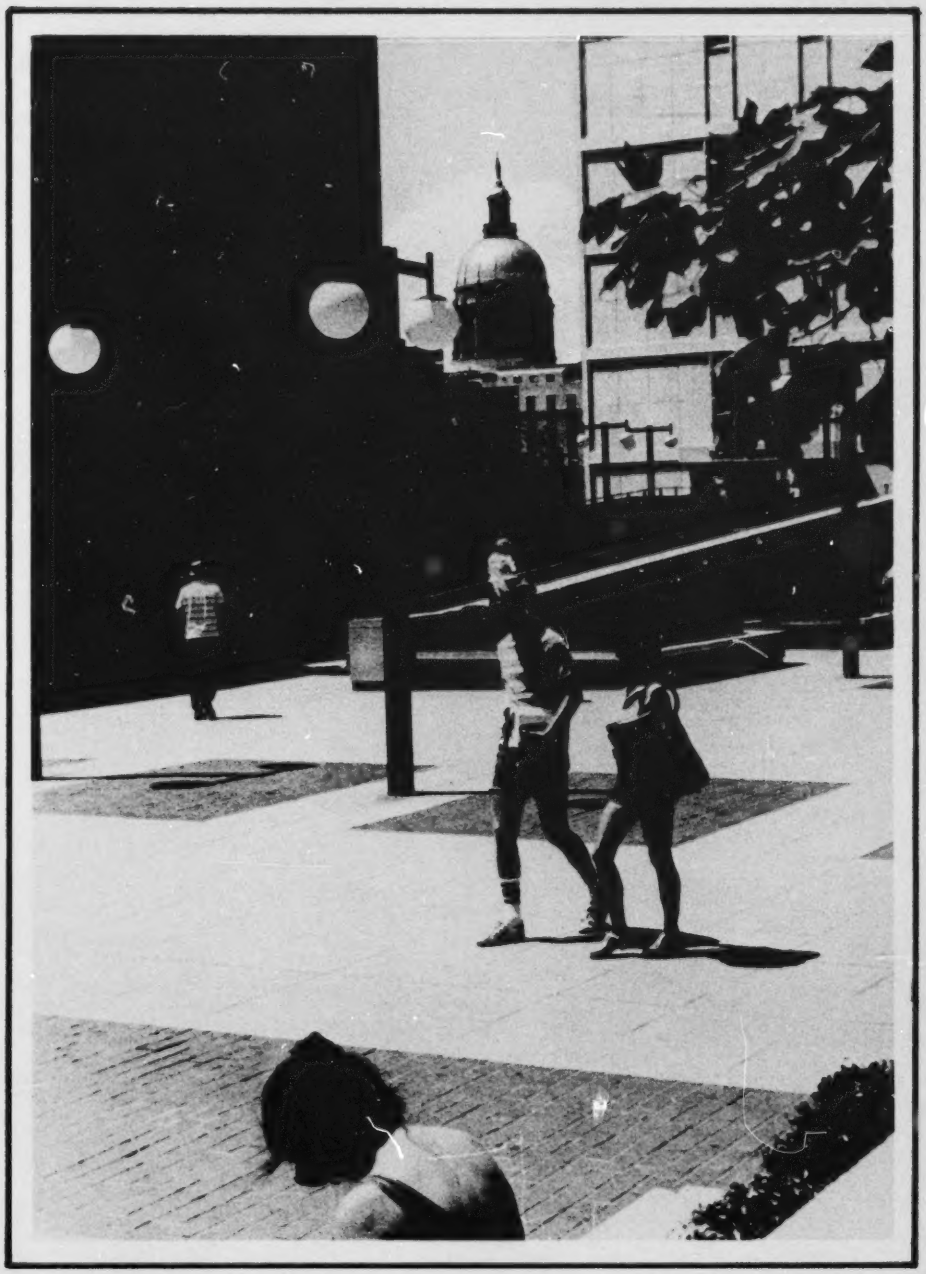


CAPSULE HISTORY OF THE UNIVERSITY

In 1913, the Georgia Tech Evening School of Commerce, under the direction of distinguished Georgia Tech staff member Wayne S. Kell, opened its doors with an enrollment of 47 students. From these meager beginnings, the school grew to what is now Georgia State University, the second largest institution of higher learning in Georgia.

Under directors John M. Watters in 1918, Fred B. Wenn in 1925, and finally Dr. George M. Sparks in 1928, the Georgia Tech Evening School of Commerce continued to grow until it became an independent college in the reorganized University System of Georgia in 1933.

The school remained independent for a number of years--through the Great Depression and World War II until 1947, when the Board of Regents determined that the institution's functions could be incorporated into the program of the University of Georgia. It continued to function under the direction of the University of Georgia with the title of the "Atlanta Division of the University of Georgia."

In 1955 it became evident that the institution had a destiny of its own. It was separated from the University of Georgia and renamed the "Georgia State College of Business Administration" with Dr. George Sparks as President.

Two years later Noah Langdale, Jr. took over as President on the retirement of Dr. Sparks. In 1961, the Board of Regents changed the name of the institution to Georgia State College. Under the leadership of President Langdale, new degrees and programs were added.

Finally, in 1969, in recognition of the academic achievements of the institution, and the services provided for both students and the community, the Board of Regents granted the college university status. Georgia State College became Georgia State University.

Georgia State University has continued to be innovative in developing new programs for students, faculty and citizens alike. The expanded, modern city-campus environment of the University today provides a unique setting in which to fulfill its threefold mission of teaching, service and research.

SOURCE: Director of Public Information

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE OF THE UNIVERSITY

Georgia State University endeavors to promote the advancement of knowledge through excellence in teaching, research, and public service. The University sees its role as meeting the need for a broad range of educational opportunities in the largest population center in the State. Its location adds an operational dimension to the education of students by affording opportunities to participate in the vast social, artistic, and scientific learning laboratory that characterizes modern society. In a climate of academic freedom, where creativity is encouraged, the University strives to serve individual students, other institutions of higher learning, social institutions and agencies, and society at large. The University thus endeavors to exercise direction and leadership by extending the boundaries of knowledge through research and scholarly activity, and by providing programs which embody excellence.

Georgia State University endeavors to develop in each student a respect for the dignity and worth of the individual; a desire and capacity for critical reasoning; an appreciation and understanding of scholarship and creativity in the arts, humanities, and sciences; the ability to communicate; and a continuing desire for knowledge. By offering undergraduate, graduate, and advanced professional programs as well as expanded credit and non-credit educational opportunities in the continuing learning experience, the University seeks to assist individuals of all ages to discover and realize their own potentialities--to become a learning people rather than just learned people. The institution thereby endeavors to provide initially and on a continuing basis the requisites for competence, personal fulfillment, and responsible leadership in business and the professions, in the sciences, in the creative and performing arts, in government and public service, and in education.

SOURCE: President (approved by the Board of Regents, November, 1976)

PROFILE OF THE UNIVERSITY

Type: Georgia State University is a non-residential state-supported institution--a truly "urban university." It is a unit of the University System of Georgia.

Mission Statement: . . . The University sees its role as meeting the need for a broad range of educational opportunities in the largest population center in the State . . . seeks to assist individuals of all ages to discover and realize their own potentials--to become a learning people rather than just learned people . . . . (Excerpt from Statement of Purpose, p. 3)

Location: Two and one-half blocks from "Five Points"--the historic center of Atlanta. Georgia State University is within an hour's commuting distance of two million citizens in the Greater Atlanta area.

Size: Largest public urban university in the Southeast. Second largest institution of higher learning in the State of Georgia.

Campus: Close to the commercial heart of the city and near the state government complex. The high rise buildings, plazas and pedestrian bridges make Georgia State a unique campus. The physical plant contains in excess of two million square feet.

Students: Most students (78 percent) work either full time or part time while pursuing their studies. The average age of the student body is 27. Georgia State students account for about one-tenth of all enrollees at accredited colleges in Georgia, both public and private. Student enrollment totals 20,686.

Colleges:

College of Allied Health Sciences	(Established 1968)
College of Arts and Sciences	(Established 1933)
College of Business Administration	(Established 1913)
College of Education	(Established 1967)
College of General Studies	(Established 1968)
College of Urban Life	(Established 1970)

Faculty: Three-fourths of the full time teaching faculty hold the doctorate; about half are tenured; the average age is 41; and the average length of service is eight years. The total full-time faculty numbers 849.

Course Offerings: In an average quarter, over two thousand courses are offered, scheduled from 8:00 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. During the academic week, the University's doors are seldom closed.

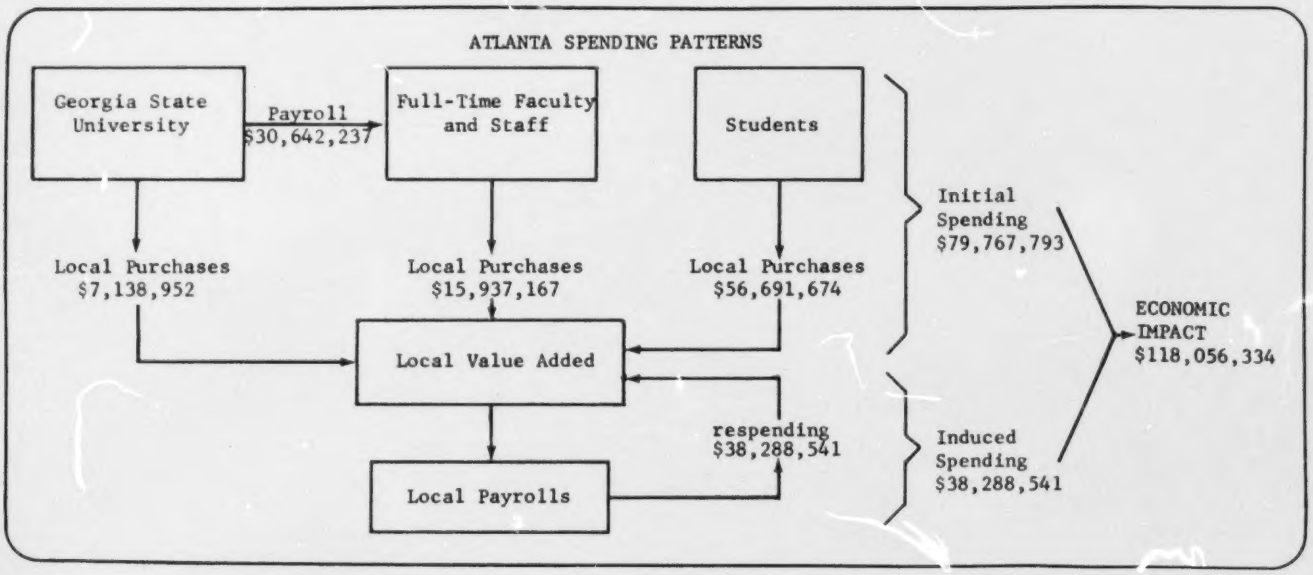
Degrees: The number of degrees conferred this past year totaled 4,316 including 109 doctorates, 179 specialists, 1,970 masters, 1,861 bachelors and 197 associate degrees. There are 43 degree programs offered by the six colleges and Institute of Governmental Administration with 195 areas of concentration.

Public Service: During 1976-77, 60,990 persons participated in conferences, workshops, institutes, short courses and seminars sponsored by the University; in addition, speeches were delivered to approximately 255,000 persons. The Urban Life Center provides one of the most modern educational conference centers in the nation.

SOURCE: Fact Book Editor, October, 1977

IMPACT OF THE UNIVERSITY ON THE ATLANTA ECONOMY

- In the course of pursuing its primary educational and cultural aims, Georgia State University provides the Atlanta community with a substantial extra dividend of jobs and income.
- Forty-six percent of the student body lives in the Atlanta area largely because of enrollment in Georgia State.
- The average student annually spends $6,455 in the local economy.
- Faculty and staff members spend locally an average of $8,419 each.
- The University's direct local purchases amounted to $7,138,952 in fiscal 1976.
- Direct spending from these three sources totaled $79,767,793. This figure is conservative since it omits spending by part-time employees and most part-time students.
- But since each dollar of direct spending turns over several times in the 15-county Atlanta metropolitan area--an effect known as a "multiplier"--the total impact of Georgia State University was calculated at $118.1 million.
- The University directly provided 1,893 full-time jobs and 1,412 part-time jobs in 1976. University-related spending generated an additional 2,936 full-time positions in the Atlanta community.
- A noteworthy feature of Georgia State University's spending is that it remains stable even through economic recession.



SOURCE: Salley, C.D. Georgia State University Spending Patterns and the Atlanta Economy, Report No. 77-8, Office of Institutional Planning, December, 1976.

BOARD OF REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

The Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia was created in the reorganization of the state government that took place in 1931 under the administration of the late Senator Richard B. Russell, who was at that time Governor. The Act establishing the Board of Regents became effective January 1, 1932. The Board is a public corporation and a constitutional body. It governs, controls, and manages all of the State's institutions of higher education. The Board receives the appropriation from the State in a lump sum and makes internal allocations. The fifteen members of the Board of Regents are appointed by the Governor on a rotating basis to serve a seven-year term. In the history of the Board of Regents, six individuals have served as Chancellor, the chief administrative officer reporting to the Board. Dr. George L. Simpson, Jr., was appointed Chancellor in 1965. The current membership of the Board of Regents and the officers and staff are provided below.

REGENTS	DISTRICT	TERM
Rufus B. Coody	State-at-Large	1976-1983
Jesse Hill, Jr.	State-at-Large	1973-1978
O. Torbitt Ivey, Jr.	State-at-Large	1977-1984
Milton Jones	State-at-Large	1974-1981
Lamar R. Plunkett	State-at-Large	1974-1981
Edwin A. Friedman	First	1976-1983
Charles T. Oxford	Second	1975-1982
John H. Robinson, III	Third	1972-1979
Scott Candler, Jr.	Fourth	1977-1984
Elridge W. McMillan	Fifth	1975-1982
David Tisinger	Sixth	1971-1978
James D. Maddox	Seventh	1973-1980
Charles A. Harris	Eighth	1971-1978
P. R. Smith	Ninth	1973-1980
Carey Williams	Tenth	1972-1979

OFFICERS AND STAFF

Charles T. Oxford	Chairman
Milton Jones	Vice Chairman
George L. Simpson, Jr.	Chancellor
John W. Hooper	Vice Chancellor
Henry G. Neal	Executive Secretary
Shealy E. McCoy	Vice Chancellor-Fiscal Affairs and Treasurer
Frank C. Dunham	Vice Chancellor-Construction and Physical Plant
Mario J. Goglia	Vice Chancellor-Research
W. Coye Williams	Vice Chancellor-Academic Development
Howard Jordan, Jr.	Vice Chancellor-Services
Harry B. O'Rear	Vice Chancellor-Health Affairs
Haskin R. Pounds	Assistant Vice Chancellor
James L. Carmon	Assistant Vice Chancellor-Computing Systems
Mary Ann Hickman	Assistant Vice Chancellor-Personnel
Robert M. Joiner	Assistant Vice Chancellor-Communications

SOURCE: Board of Regents

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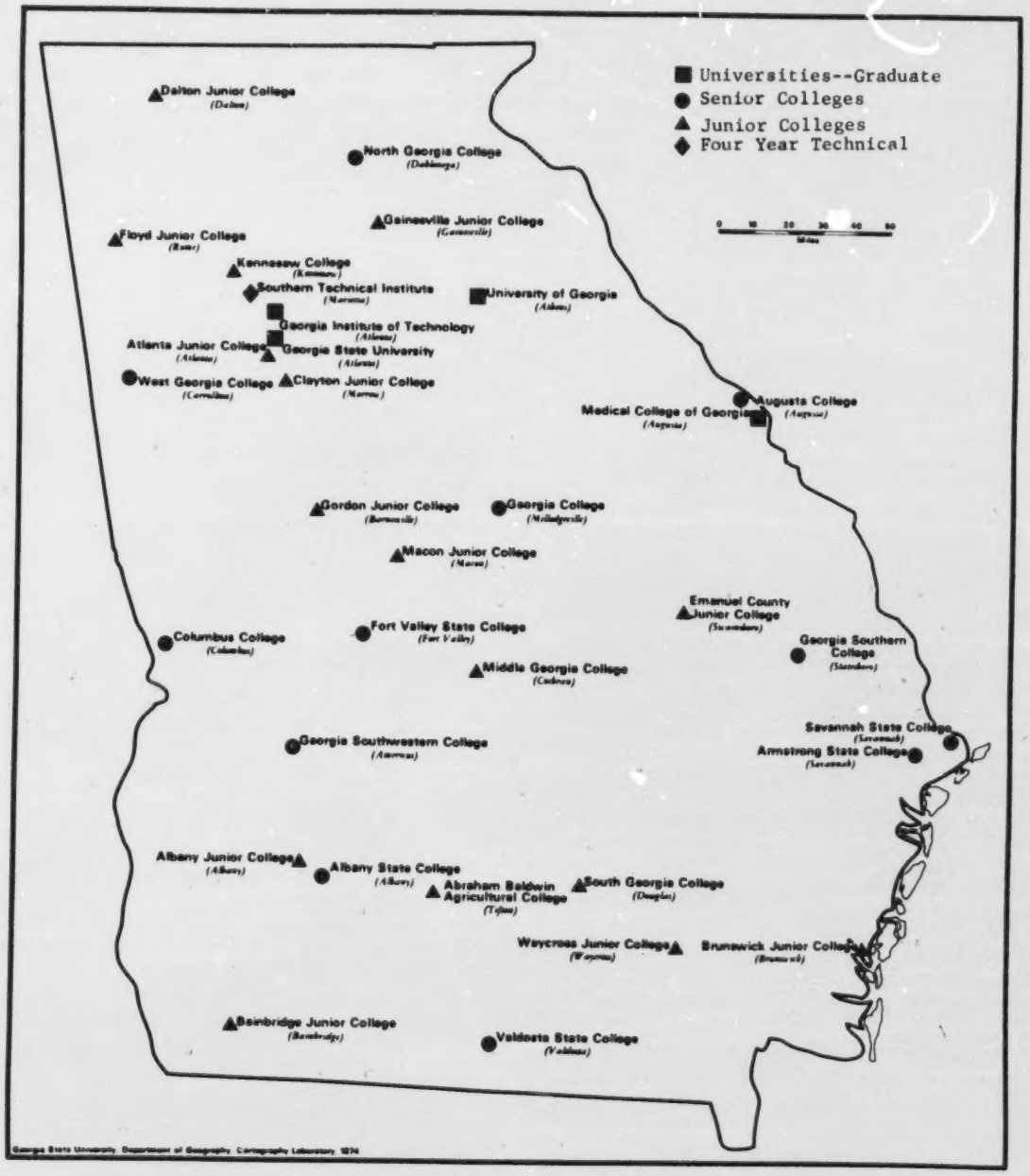
INSTITUTIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA



THE COORDINATED VISIT OF MULTIPLE AGENCIES TO GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY: THE LARGEST VISITING COMMITTEE IN THE HISTORY OF ACCREDITATION

A stronger effort is being put forth by some of the regional accrediting agencies with much encouragement from the Council on Postsecondary Accreditation (COPA) to persuade institutions, especially universities, to attempt a coordinated visit by several accrediting agencies. This approach is aimed at reducing the institutional burden by saving time, effort, and money, while providing an interlocked evaluation process.

In 1975 Georgia State University (GSU) initiated its decennial self study preparatory to a visit by a committee from the Commission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools (SACS). Early in the process the institution entered into discussions with the Executive Secretary of the Commission to examine the possibility of bringing together as many of the programmatic or specialized agencies as possible for a coordinated visit with the SACS group in the spring of 1977. It was discovered that there was much interest in the venture, and a number of accrediting groups agreed to join in the SACS visit which involved rearranging their own calendar of visitations and sending their committees the first week of May, 1977. These agencies included:

American Association of Medical Assistants
American Dietetic Association
American Medical Association
American Physical Therapy Association
American Psychological Association
Georgia State Department of Education
National Accrediting Agency for Clinical Laboratory Sciences
National Association of Schools of Art
National Association of Schools of Music
National Council for Accreditation of Teacher Education

The team of evaluators representing all of the above agencies totaled 72--the largest visiting committee brought to a single campus at one time in the history of accreditation. A survey was conducted to provide further insight into the process and aid both accrediting agencies and institutions concerned with the efficiency and effectiveness of a coordinated visit. Of the visiting committee membership queried, a response was received from 64 (89%). Highlights of the assessment were:

- Most perceived individual aspects of the process as being facilitative, but viewed the overall process and the role of SACS generally as having no effect.
- Few viewed the overall process or any aspect of the process to be distracting.
- The advantages of a combined visit to the agencies involved seemed to be related to the opportunity for sharing information and the informal contacts made between the visiting groups.
- The most common disadvantage mentioned by visitors was the problem of scheduling interviews with key university people and the lack of time to complete the evaluation because of scheduling loads.
- Suggestions for improving the process included: more preliminary planning between and among the groups prior to the visit, reducing the size of teams, and closer cooperation among the agencies into a real team effort.
- There seemed to be a general recognition that, based on the GSU experience, institutions can coordinate logistically this kind of activity and can pull together a common core of information which is useful to all accrediting agencies.

SOURCE: Ezell, J. B. et al. An Assessment of the Coordinated Accrediting Visit to Georgia State University by Visiting Committee Members, Report No. 78-2, Office of Institutional Planning, August, 1977.

Administration

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
ADMINISTRATORS

President

Noah Langdale, Jr.

Executive Vice President and Provost

William M. Suttles

Vice Presidents

Eli A. Zubay	Vice President for Academic Affairs
William S. Patrick	Vice President for Student Services
Calvin L. Kiah	Vice President for Research and Academic Services
Edmund W. Hughes	Vice President for Urban Affairs
Roger O. Miller	Vice President for Financial Affairs and Comptroller
Kathleen D. Crouch	Associate Vice President
Joe B. Ezell	Assistant Vice President for Institutional Planning
Ralph A. Beck	Assistant Vice President for Development

Academic Deans

J. Rhodes Haverty	College of Allied Health Sciences
Glenn G. Thomas	College of Arts and Sciences
Kenneth Black, Jr.	College of Business Administration
Sherman R. Day	College of Education
Charles E. Hopkins (Interim)	College of General Studies
William W. Nash, Jr.	College of Urban Life

Associate Deans of Academic Colleges

Edith K. Kelley	College of Allied Health Sciences
Clyde W. Faulkner	College of Arts and Sciences
Melvyn R. Copen	College of Business Administration
Grady L. Anderson	College of Education
Joe A. Richardson	College of Education

University Librarians

Ralph E. Russell	University Librarian
Carolyn L. Robison	Associate University Librarian

Deans of Student Personnel

William R. Baggett	Dean of Students
Jean M. Thomas	Dean for Student Development Programs
H. King Buttermore, III	Dean for Student Life Programs
James L. Culp	Dean for Student Services

Comptrollers

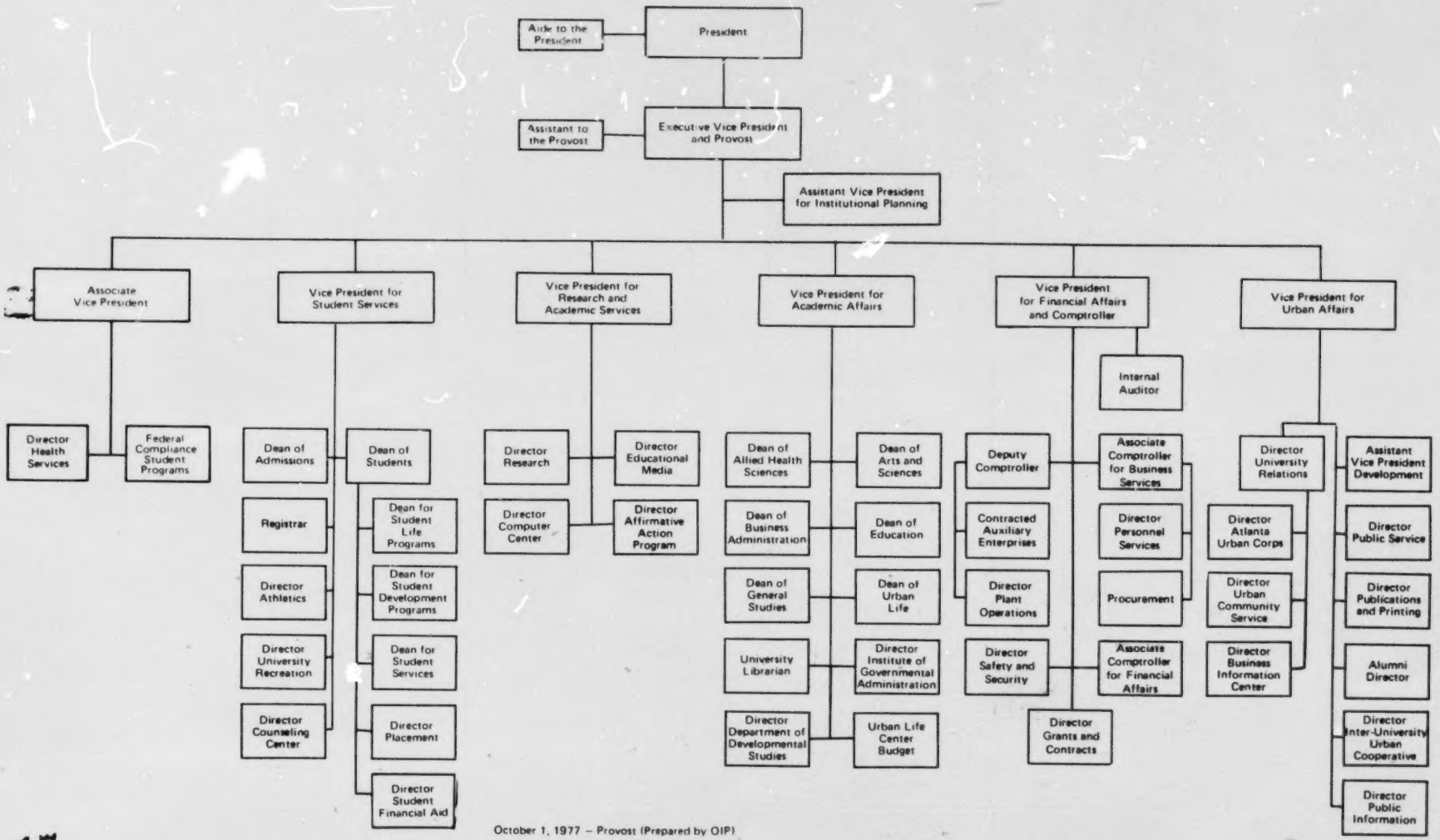
E. Lee Secrest	Deputy Comptroller
John M. Borek, Jr.	Associate Comptroller, Business Services
Harold G. Prather	Associate Comptroller, Financial Affairs

Deans of Admissions and Registrars

John P. Bigger	Dean of Admissions and Registrar
Richard R. Hodges	Associate Dean and Associate Registrar

SOURCE: Executive Vice President and Provost

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION



October 1, 1977 – Provost (Prepared by OIP)

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GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENTS AND CHAIRMEN

College of Allied Health Sciences

Department	Chairman
Community Health Nutrition	Sara M. Hunt
Medical Technology	Henry M. Sottnek (Acting)
Mental Health	Melvin B. Drucker
Nursing	Louise B. Duncan (Interim)
Pediatric Assistants	Betty Jo Parsons
Physical Therapy	Patricia Yarbrough
Respiratory Therapy	John W. Youtsey (Acting)

College of Arts and Sciences

Department	Chairman
Anthropology	Carole E. Hill (Interim)
Art	Joseph Perrin
Biology	Anita Bolinger
Chemistry	David W. Boykin
English	Paul G. Blount
Foreign Languages	Marion D. Kuntz
Geography	Richard R. Pillsbury (Interim)
Geology	William A. Thomas
History	Joseph O. Baylen
Journalism	Harold E. Davis
Mathematics	Fred Massey (Interim)
Music	Steven D. Winick (Interim)
Philosophy	Ralf F. Munster
Physics	Joseph H. Hadley
Political Science	Charles B. Pyles
Psychology	Duane M. Rumbaugh
Sociology	Eugen Schoenfeld
Speech	Hilda G. Dyches

College of Business Administration

Department	Chairman
Accounting	Gary A. Luoma
Economics	James F. Crawford
Finance	Victor L. Andrews
Information Systems	William W. Cotterman
Insurance	John W. Hall
Management	Michael H. Mescon
Marketing	Leonard A. Berry
Quantitative Methods	Dennis E. Grawoig
Real Estate and Urban Affairs	Richard M. Forbes

Institutes	Directors
Institute of Health Administration	George R. Wren
Institute of International Business and Georgia World Congress Institute	Milton S. Hochmuth

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENTS AND CHAIRMEN
(Continued)

College of Education

Department	Chairman
Counseling and Psychological Services	Richard C. Rank
Curriculum and Instruction	R. Allan Spanier
Early Childhood Education	Walter Hodges
Educational Administration	J. Everette DeVaughn
Educational Foundations	Wayne J. Urban (Acting)
Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Safety	Joe D. Willis
Special Education	Oliver L. Hurley
Vocational and Career Development	Harmon R. Fowler, Jr.

College of General Studies

Program	Director
Aviation Administration	Charles J. Payne
Commercial Music/Recording	C. Stephen Weaver
Hotel/Motel Administration	William E. Kent, III
General Studies	Charles E. Hopkins (Acting)
Secretarial Science	Charles E. Hopkins (Acting)
English as a Second Language	Garland H. Davies (Coordinator)
Division of Special Studies	Charles E. Hopkins (Acting)

College of Urban Life

Program	Coordinator
Criminal Justice	Lynn M. McLeod (Acting)
Social Welfare	G. LaMarr Howard
Communications	Theodora K. Beck

Institute of Governmental Administration

Program	Director
Master of Governmental Administration	William A. Jones

Developmental Studies

Program	Director
Developmental Studies	Melvyn Williams

SOURCE: Vice President for Academic Affairs

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

DIRECTORS

Vice President for Financial Affairs

Grants and Contracts	Ivan B. Acker
Personnel Services	W. Harold Bryan
Plant Operations	Michael Renfrow
Safety and Security	Alan G. Sentinella

Vice President for Research and Academic Services

Affirmative Action Program	Calvin L. Kiah
Computer Center	Jan L. Mize
Educational Media	Clara W. Howell
Research	Calvin L. Kiah (Acting)

Vice President for Student Services

Athletics	Francis J. Bridges
Counseling Center	Philip W. Wierson
Placement	Ben L. Upchurch
Student Financial Aid	C. Dean Dalton
University Recreation	Frank Jernigan

Vice President for Urban Affairs

Alumni	W. Sanders Murrell
Atlanta Urban Corps	Richard Padgett
Business Information Center	Lee Quarterman
Inter-University Urban Cooperative	W. Rogers Hammond
Public Information	Deanna Strickland
Public Service	L. Douglas Strickland
Publications and Printing	Jarrot A. Lindsey, Jr.
University Relations	Donald C. Grefe
Urban Community Service	Joseph E. Parko

Associate Vice President

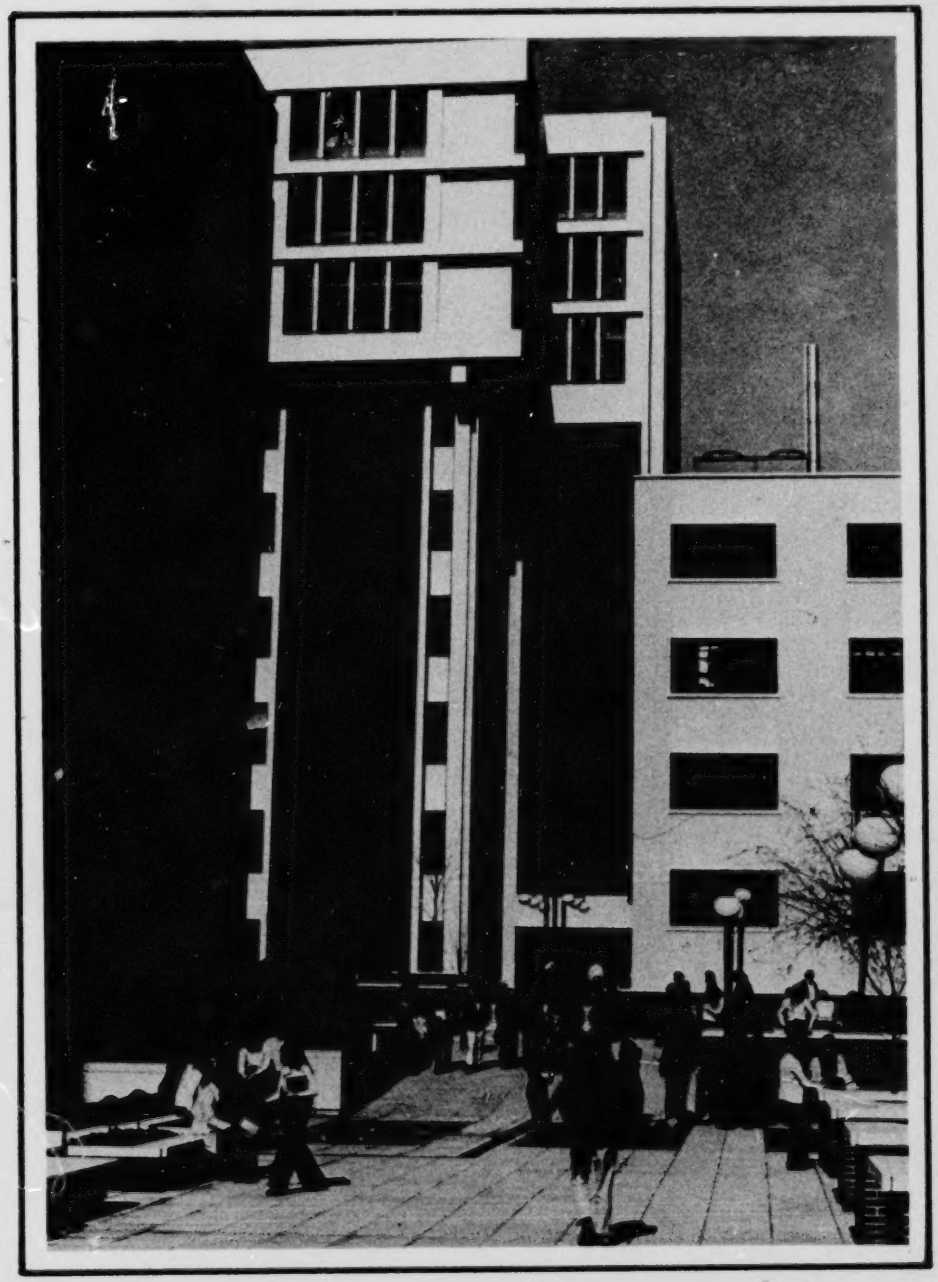
Federal Compliance, Student Programs	Kathleen D. Crouch
Health Services	Eugene O. Harrison

Assistant Vice President for Institutional Planning

Campus Planning	A. Jackson Worrell
Space Allocation and Utilization	Darryl R. Chaney
Institutional Research	Glynton Smith (Coordinator)

SOURCE: Vice Presidents

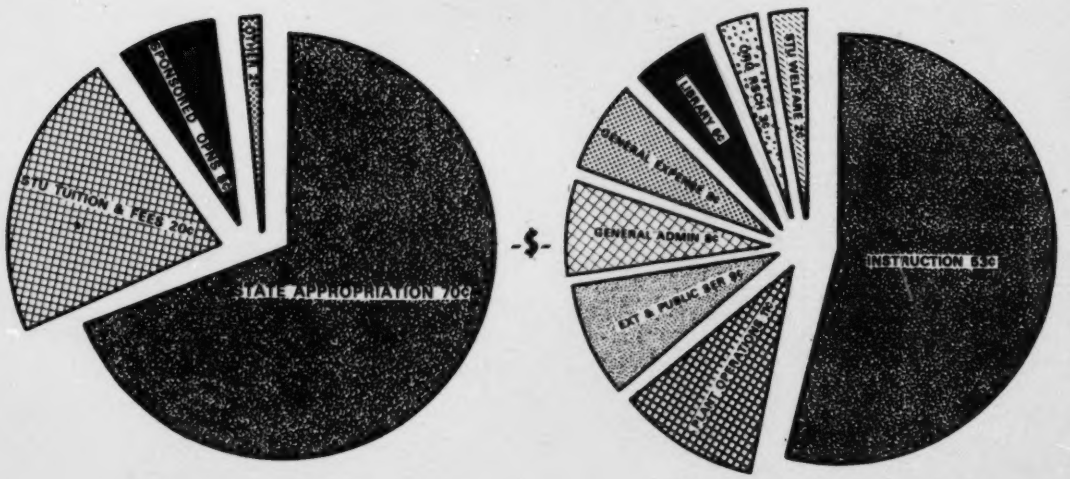
Budget & Physical Plant



GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
BUDGET ALLOCATIONS*
Fiscal Year 1978

	Total Budget FY 1978	Supplies and Expenses	Travel	Equipment and/or Books	Personal Services
General Administration	3,597,882	293,617	14,050	8,500	3,281,715
General Expense	3,615,0,5**	539,637	3,005	9,870	3,062,553
Student Welfare	1,005,816	58,617	7,800	4,750	934,649
Plant Operations	5,132,000	2,336,686	5,850	43,600	2,745,864
Library	2,710,505	234,794	6,850	1,001,000	1,467,861
Instruction	25,406,755	1,832,365	220,159	78,646	23,275,585
Organized Research	1,564,878	378,936	37,290	27,751	1,120,901
Extension and Public Service	4,556,249	1,571,249	112,791	134,443	2,737,766
TOTAL	47,589,150	7,245,901	407,795	1,308,560	38,626,894

DISTRIBUTION OF BUDGET DOLLAR
FY 1978



PROJECTED REVENUE

PROJECTED EXPENDITURES

Source: Vice President for Financial Affairs

* For Educational and General Expenditures including sponsored operations.
** Includes Contingency Fund of $1,392

SOURCE: Vice President for Financial Affairs (Based upon FY 1978 Original Budget)

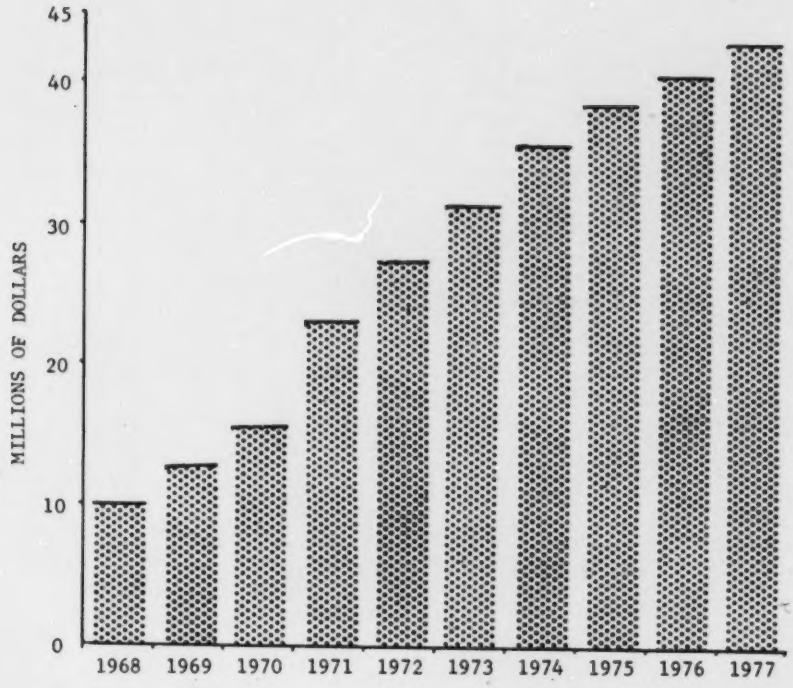
GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Educational and General Revenue and Expenditures
FY 1972 - FY 1977

	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77
REVENUE						
General Operations						
Student Tuition and Fees	$ 6,359,227	$ 7,135,319	$ 7,022,438	$ 7,269,837	$ 8,923,626	$ 9,028,213
State Appropriation	18,966,792	20,659,000	25,932,776	27,885,858	27,513,945	29,839,008
Gifts and Grants	2,436	6,540	201	768	225	300
Indirect Cost Recovery	60,704	108,623	139,881	167,088	305,817	319,170
Sales & Services and Other	74,256	86,506	228,352	126,998	151,670	297,762
Department Sales and Services	123,581	113,853	162,082	218,323	504,459	603,857
Sponsored Operations						
Grant Contracts and Gifts						
Research	280,507	432,118	382,593	635,206	736,294	663,644
Other Programs	1,403,482	1,549,613	1,763,564	1,917,819	2,116,576	2,232,153
TOTAL REVENUE	$27,270,985	$30,091,572	$35,631,887	$38,221,897	$40,252,612	$42,984,107
EXPENDITURES						
Instruction						
General	$15,589,017	$17,842,334	$19,605,098	$21,082,330	$21,657,433	$22,701,426
Sponsored	1,331,579	1,657,629	1,967,991	1,694,952	1,442,349	1,467,720
Research Separately Budgeted						
General	356,551	331,761	393,727	468,320	449,706	527,407
Sponsored	181,897	166,691	123,782	635,206	736,294	663,643
Extension and Public Service	159,794	166,005	988,129	1,216,292	1,753,728	1,897,256
Library	1,733,541	1,724,360	2,253,218	2,166,581	2,471,630	2,675,770
Student Services	605,505	660,719	813,177	864,799	897,426	914,646
Operation & Maintenance of Physical Plant	3,384,798	3,462,644	3,955,191	4,358,942	4,617,622	5,043,201
General Administration	1,794,262	1,902,024	2,770,013	3,077,721	3,185,166	3,381,962
General Institutional	1,887,738	1,825,453	2,483,400	2,753,438	2,996,774	3,635,310
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	$27,024,682	$29,739,620	$35,353,726	$38,318,581	$40,208,128	$42,908,341

SOURCE: Annual Reports of the University System of Georgia: 1971-72 -- 1975-76; Vice President for Financial Affairs: 1976-77.

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
GROWTH IN EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL REVENUE
Fiscal Years 1968-1977



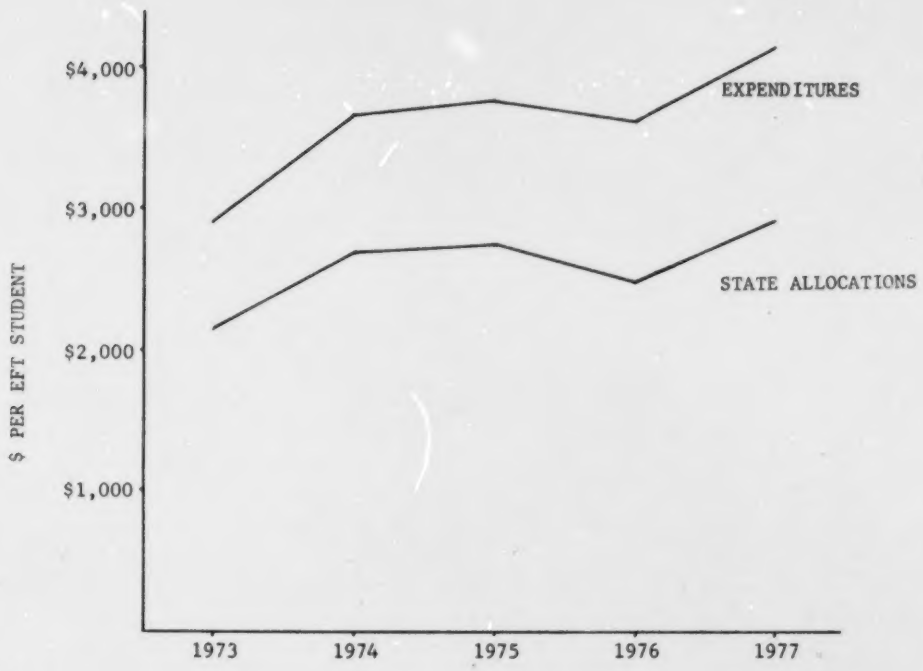
Fiscal Year	Percent Distribution of Educational & General Revenue by Source					Total Educational & General Revenue
	Student Fees	Gifts and Grants Private	Gifts and Grants Public	Other Internal Income*	State Allotment	
1968	29.5	1.7	4.0	1.2	63.6	$ 9,956,683
1969	25.5	1.5	4.0	1.5	67.5	12,686,551
1970	30.9	1.4	4.8	1.1	61.8	15,595,724**
1971	25.5	1.0	5.5	1.1	67.0	23,105,739**
1972	23.3	1.6	4.5	1.0	69.6	27,270,985
1973	23.7	1.0	5.6	1.0	68.7	30,091,572
1974	19.7	1.2	5.1	1.2	72.8	35,631,887
1975	19.0	1.0	5.7	1.3	73.0	38,221,897
1976	22.2	1.4	5.7	2.4	68.3	40,252,612
1977	21.0	1.4	5.3	2.9	69.4	42,984,107

* Sales and Services combined with Other Internal Income.
** Includes Urban Life Extension Services which was separately budgeted.

SOURCE: Annual Reports of University System of Georgia: 1968-1976; Vice President for Financial Affairs: 1977.

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Educational and General State Allocations
and Total Expenditures Per Equivalent
Full-Time Student, Fiscal Years 1973-1977



COMPARATIVE EDUCATIONAL AND GENERAL STATE ALLOCATIONS AND TOTAL EXPENDITURES
PER EQUIVALENT FULL-TIME STUDENT, FISCAL YEARS 1973-1977

	FY 1973	FY 1974	FY 1975	FY 1976	FY 1977
State Allocations					
Georgia State University	$2,148	$2,693	$2,743	$2,504	$2,915
Georgia Institute of Technology	2,370	3,018	3,081	2,805	
University of Georgia	2,595	3,053	3,148	3,132	
Total University System	1,892	2,337	2,373	2,189	
Total Expenditures					
Georgia State University	$2,902	$3,671	$3,769	$3,659	$4,191
Georgia Institute of Technology	3,706	5,113	5,425	5,498	
University of Georgia	3,778	5,136	5,207	5,411	
Total University System	3,470	3,644	4,182	3,686	

NOTE: Equivalent Full-Time Students are computed by dividing total student quarter hours for a fiscal year by 66-2/3. Allocations and expenditures for FY 1977 are not available at this time from the same source. Expenditures per EFT student exclude sponsored operations.

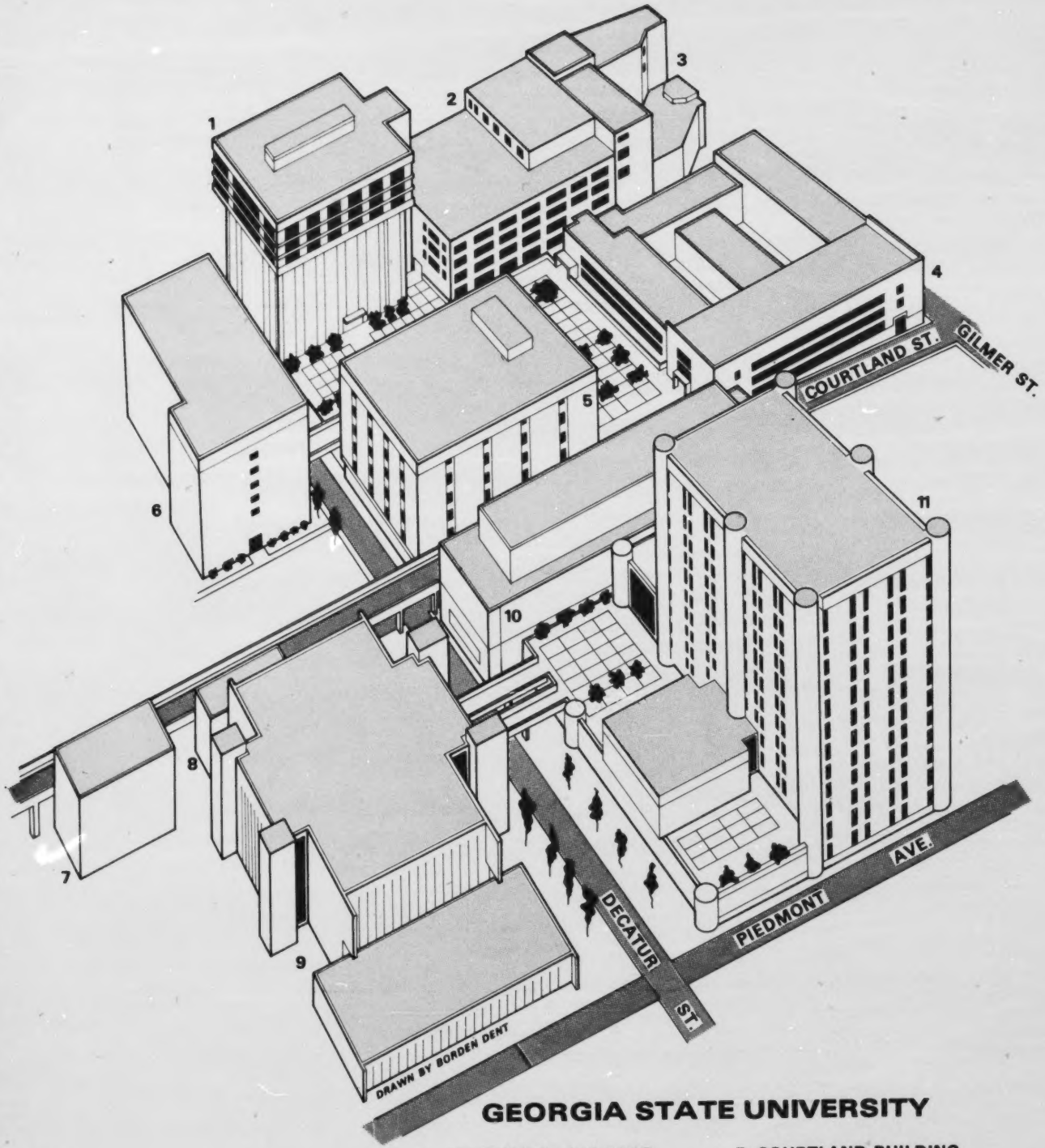
SOURCE: Annual Reports of the University System of Georgia: 1973-1976; Vice President for Financial Affairs: 1977

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Physical Plant

The investment in the Physical Plant as of June 30, 1977 was $66,361,604. The growth of the Physical Plant is indicated below showing date of construction or acquisition, approximate acreage and square footage, and the investment.

	Date of Construction or Acquisition	Approx. Acreage or Square Footage	Investment June 30, 1977
LAND			
Campus		20.49	$ 4,427,147
Off-Campus		231.94	5,600
TOTAL LAND		252.43 a.	$ 4,432,747
BUILDINGS			
Indian Creek Lodge	1942		$ 14,429
Kell Hall - 24 Ivy St.	1945	189,000	1,782,265
Sparks Hall - 33 Gilmer St.	1955	130,000	2,286,319
President's Home	1958		80,512
Multi-Purpose Bldg. (J. C. Camp Student Center)	1963	119,000	1,979,086
Library	1964	180,000	1,468,360
Atlantic Company Bldg. (Counseling Center)	1966	14,000	71,547
Business Administration Bldg.	1966	90,000	2,888,790
Crane Bldg. (Courtland Bldg.)	1966	37,000	256,553
Library Addition	1967		1,615,172
Arts Building - Classrooms	1968	120,000	3,111,665
Classroom Building and Plaza	1970	208,000	6,445,044
Physical Education Bldg.	1970	153,000	5,333,492
Parking Deck - I	1971	112,000	484,463
Urban Life Center - Phase One	1971	331,000	9,293,520
Parking Decks - II and III	1972	370,000	1,978,616
Plaza - Phase II	1972		507,558
B & D Fire Extinguisher System (Camp Center)	1976		8,017
TOTAL BUILDINGS		2,053,000 sq. ft.	$39,605,408
IMPROVEMENTS OTHER THAN BUILDINGS			$ 322,161
EQUIPMENT			
Library Books			$ 8,925,513
Other			13,075,775
TOTAL EQUIPMENT			$22,001,288
TOTAL INVESTMENT IN PLANT			$66,361,604

SOURCE: Vice President for Financial Affairs (Acreage and Square Footage provided by Office of Institutional Planning).

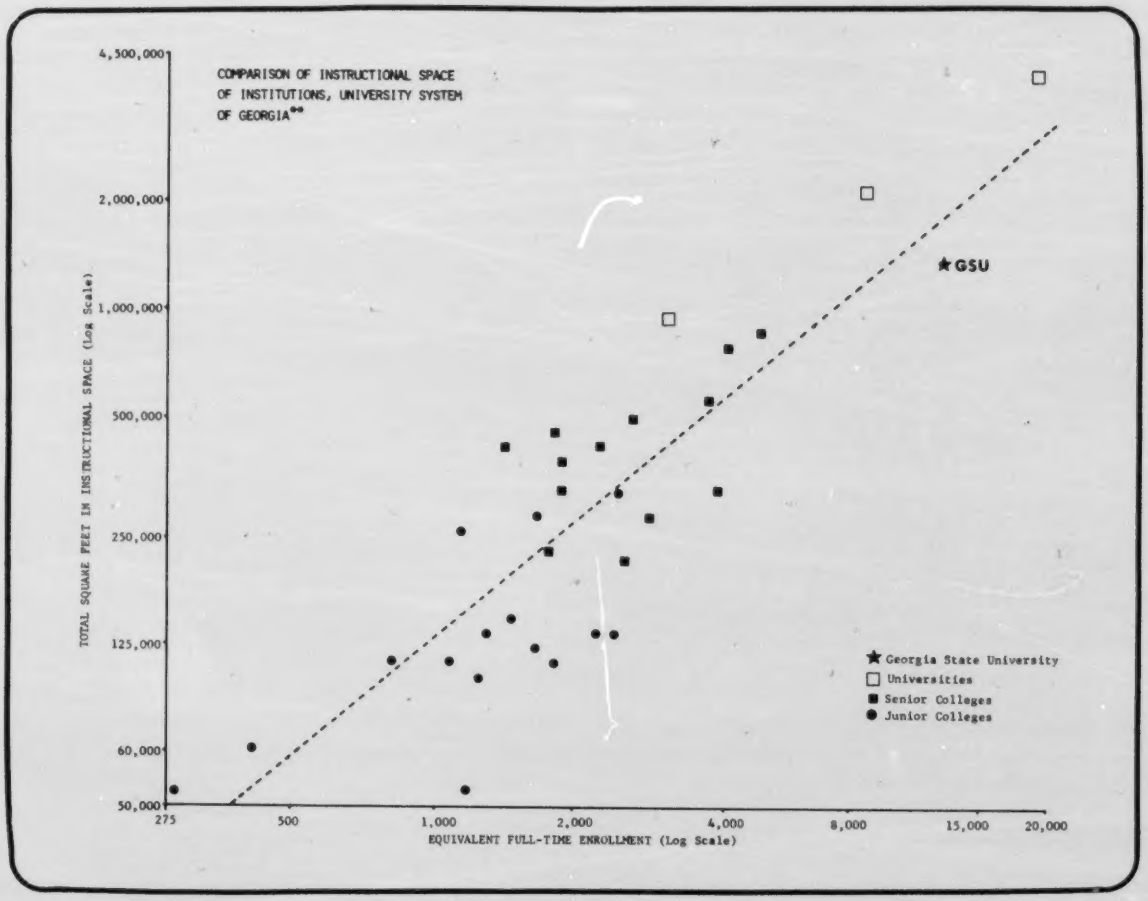


GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

1 CLASSROOM BUILDING
2 KELL HALL
3 ART AND MUSIC BUILDING
4 SPARKS HALL
5 PULLEN LIBRARY
6 BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
7 COURTLAND BUILDING
8 COUNSELING CENTER
9 PHYSICAL EDUCATION BUILDING
10 CAMP STUDENT CENTER
11 URBAN LIFE CENTER

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
INSTRUCTIONAL SPACE*

	No. of Rooms	No. of Stations	Total Square Feet	Average Room Size	Square Feet Per Station
General Classrooms	160	5,476	88,167	551	16.10
Large Lecture Rooms	16	1,403	20,038	1,252	14.28
Specialized Classrooms	31	825	34,505	1,113	41.82
Laboratories	20	485	20,960	1,048	43.21
Other Assignable Space	2,862	17,236	1,273,638	445	73.89
TOTAL	3,089	25,425	1,437,308	465	56.53



SOURCE: * Annual Summary, Regents' Information Systems, FY 1976.

** Prather, J. E. and Kodras, J. E., Instructional Space Allocation in the University System of Georgia, A Comparative Analysis, Report No. 77-13, Office of Institutional Planning, March, 1977.

Degree Information

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Degrees Offered

COLLEGE OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES	
Associate of Science (1968)	Majors in Mental Health, Nursing, Pediatric Assistants, Respiratory Therapy
Bachelor of Science (1961)	Majors in Community Health Nutrition, Medical Technology, Mental Health, Nursing, Physical Therapy, Respiratory Therapy
Master of Science (1972)	Majors in Medical Technology, Nursing
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES	
Bachelor of Arts (1958)	Majors in Anthropology, Art, Classics, Economics, English, Foreign Area Studies, French, Geography, German, History, Journalism, Mathematics, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, Spanish, Speech and Drama
Bachelor of Music (1959)	
Bachelor of Science (1957)	Majors in Biological Sciences, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, Physics, Psychology
Bachelor of Visual Arts (1966)	
Master of Arts (1962)	Majors in Art History, Economics, English, French, Geography, German, History, Mathematics, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology, Spanish
Master of Arts for Teachers (1962)	Majors in Biology, Chemistry, English, French, Geography, German, History, Mathematics, Physics, Political Science, Spanish
Master of Music (1970)	
Master of Science (1964)	Majors in Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics
Master of Visual Arts (1970)	Majors in Art Education, Ceramics, Drawing and Painting, Graphic Design, Sculpture
Doctor of Philosophy in English (1968)	
Doctor of Philosophy in History (1968)	
Doctor of Philosophy in Political Science (1973)	
Doctor of Philosophy in Psychology (1967)	
Doctor of Philosophy in Sociology (1976)	
COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	
Bachelor of Business Administration (1948)	Majors in Accounting, Actuarial Science, Economics, Finance, Health Administration, Information Systems, Insurance, Management, Marketing, Real Estate and Urban Affairs
Master of Actuarial Science (1963)	

COLLEGE OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION (Continued)

Master of Business Administration (1958)	Majors in Accounting, Economics, Finance, Industrial Relations, International Business, Management, Marketing, Real Estate and Urban Affairs, Risk and Insurance
Master of Business Information Systems (1969)	
Master of Decision Sciences (1969)	
Master of Health Administration (1963)*	
Master of Insurance (1967)	
Master of Professional Accountancy (1964)	
Doctor of Business Administration (1962)	Fields in Accounting, Administrative Theory, Economic and Public Policy, Economic Theory and Analysis, Finance, Industrial Relations, International Business, Land Economics and Urban Affairs, Management, Marketing and Distribution Management, Quantitative Methods and Analysis, Risk and Insurance
Doctor of Philosophy in Business Administration (1967)	Fields in Accounting, Actuarial Science, Decision Sciences, Economic Theory and Analysis, Finance, Health Administration, Industrial Relations, Information Systems, International Business, Land Economics and Urban Affairs, Management, Marketing and Distribution Management, Quantitative Methods and Analysis, Risk and Insurance
Doctor of Philosophy in Economics (1965)	

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Associate of Science in Education (1972)	(To prepare Educational Paraprofessionals)
Bachelor of Science in Recreation (1974)	
Bachelor of Science in Education (1968)	Majors in Bookkeeping and Business Management, Comprehensive Business Education, Early Childhood Education, Elementary Education, Health Education, Physical Education, Safety Education, Secretarial Science and Office Administration, Secondary Education, Special Education*, Vocational and Career Development
Master of Business Education (1962)	
Master of Education (1966)	Majors in Administration and Supervision, Counseling and Guidance, Early Childhood Education, Elementary Education, Foundations of Education, Physical Education, Reading Instruction, School Psychometry, Secondary Education, Special Education, Speech Pathology, Vocational and Career Development, Vocational Rehabilitation Counseling
Master of Library Media (1973)	
Specialist in Education (1962)	Majors in Administration and Supervision, Business Education, Counseling, Early Childhood Education, Elementary Education, Library Media, Reading Instruction, School Psychology, Secondary Education, Special Education, Vocational and Career Development

*Inactive Major

COLLEGE OF EDUCATION (Continued)

Doctor of Philosophy in Educational Leadership (1970)	Fields in Business Education, Counseling, Curriculum and Instruction, Early Childhood Education, Educational Administration, Educational Foundations, Special Education, Vocational and Career Development

COLLEGE OF GENERAL STUDIES

Associate of Arts (1964)	Majors in General Studies, Secretarial Science
Associate of Science (1973)	Majors in Aviation Administration, Hotel/Motel Administration, Commercial Music-Recording

COLLEGE OF URBAN LIFE

Associate of Arts in Criminal Justice (1967)	
Associate of Science in Urban Life (1967)	
Bachelor of Science in Urban Life (1967)	Concentrations in Communications, Community Development, Criminal Justice, Human Resources, Social Welfare, Urban Government and Administration, Urban Studies
Master of Science in Urban Life (1969)	Concentrations in Community Development, Criminal Justice Systems, Human Resources, Urban Government and Administration, Urban Studies

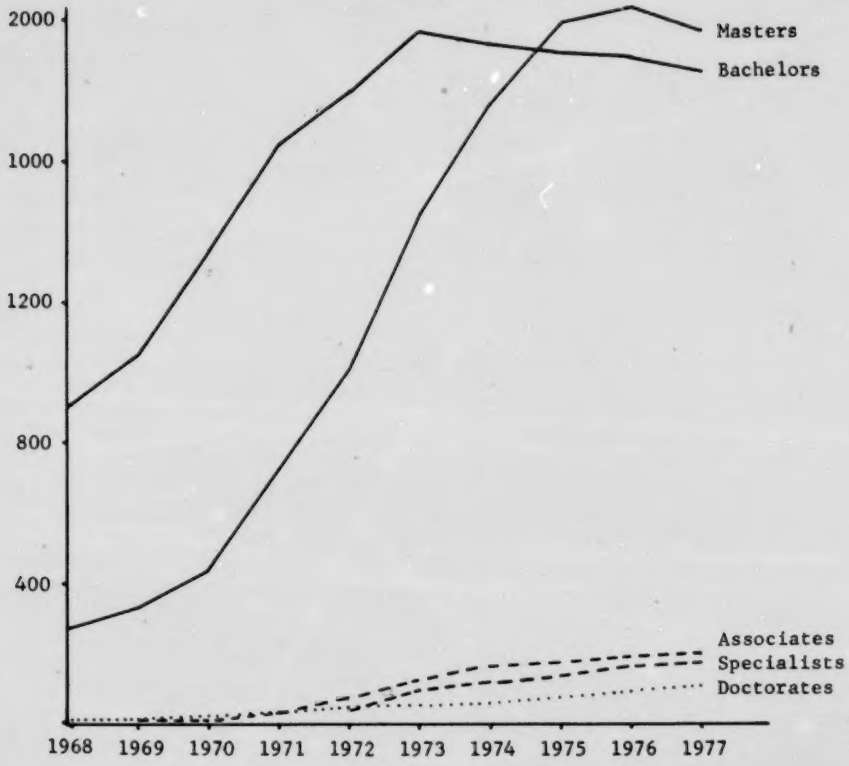
INSTITUTE OF GOVERNMENTAL ADMINISTRATION

Master of Governmental Administration (1972)

NOTE: There are 43 degrees with 195 concentrations or majors offered by the six Colleges and Institute of Governmental Administration. Effective dates of degrees are indicated in parentheses.

SOURCE: Assistant Vice President for Institutional Planning

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Growth in Degrees Conferred by Level
FY 1968-1977



Fiscal Year	Doctorates	Specialists	Masters	Bachelors	Associates	Total
1968	4	-	274	913	-	1,191
1969	8	-	331	1,051	8	1,398
1970	23	-	442	1,354	11	1,830
1971	37	-	733	1,667	37	2,474
1972	43	44	1,013	1,804	75	2,979
1973	45	93	1,457	1,973	130	3,698
1974	69	123	1,772	1,936	167	4,067
1975	79	131	1,990	1,915	171	4,286
1976	96	164	2,043	1,911	189	4,403
1977	109	179	1,970	1,861	197	4,316

SOURCE: Provost's Annual Reports

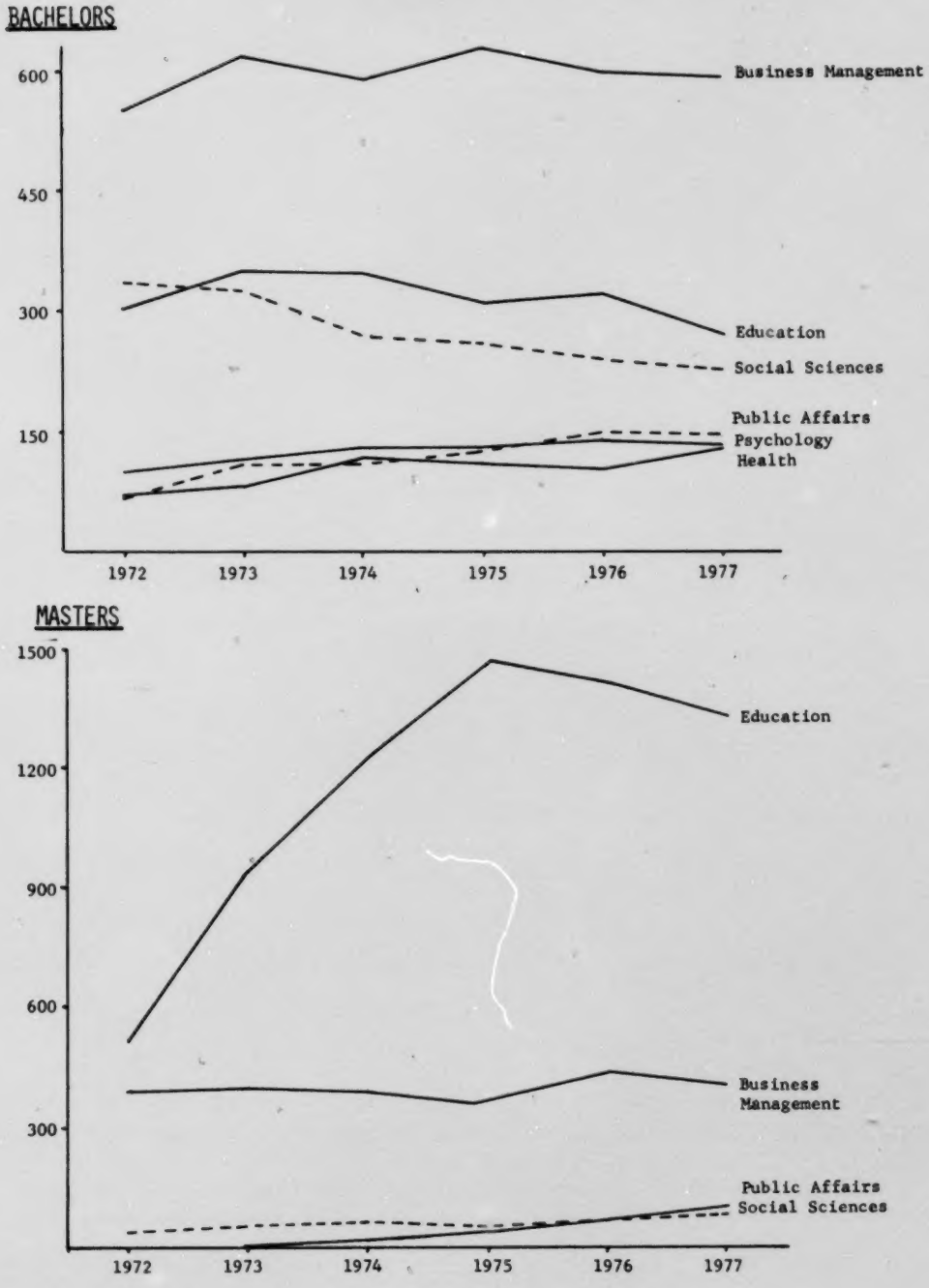
GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Type and Number of Degrees Conferred by College and Sex
FY 1976 - FY 1977

	FY 1976			FY 1977		
	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total
College of Allied Health Sciences						
Master of Science	2	2	4	2	9	11
Bachelor of Science	25	77	102	28	88	116
Associate of Science	22	105	127	20	112	132
TOTAL	49	184	233	50	209	259
College of Arts and Sciences						
Doctor of Philosophy in English	2	1	3	1	2	3
Doctor of Philosophy in History	1	3	4	1	0	1
Doctor of Philosophy in Psychology	4	5	9	13	4	17
Master of Arts	36	39	75	26	36	62
Master of Arts for Teachers	12	26	38	7	27	34
Master of Music	7	22	29	4	15	19
Master of Science	22	6	28	10	9	19
Master of Visual Arts	9	6	15	3	14	17
Bachelor of Arts	176	244	420	172	240	412
Bachelor of Music	8	22	30	10	11	21
Bachelor of Science	114	41	155	104	65	169
Bachelor of Visual Arts	18	28	46	23	33	56
TOTAL	409	443	852	374	456	830
College of Business Administration						
Doctor of Business Administration	1		1	0	1	1
Doctor of Philosophy in Business Administration	27		27	11	0	11
Doctor of Philosophy in Economics	2		2	10	0	10
Master of Actuarial Science	7	1	8	7	0	7
Master of Business Administration	324	42	366	273	42	315
Master of Business Information Systems	14	2	16	12	3	15
Master of Decision Science	8	1	9	11	3	14
Master of Health Administration	17	3	20	22	2	24
Master of Insurance	14		14	8	0	8
Master of Professional Accountancy	42	7	49	52	20	72
Bachelor of Business Administration	514	100	614	506	116	622
TOTAL	970	156	1126	912	187	1099
College of Education						
Doctor of Education in Counseling	1		1	0	0	0
Doctor of Philosophy in Educational Leadership	31	18	49	39	27	66
Specialist in Education	59	105	164	79	100	179
Master of Business Education	3	32	35	6	33	39
Master of Education	268	931	1199	249	857	1106
Master of Library Media	5	31	36	8	51	59
Bachelor of Arts in Elementary Education	1	11	12	0	12	12
Bachelor of Science in Education	54	237	291	42	196	238
Bachelor of Science in Recreation	3	2	5	8	3	11
Associate of Science in Education		2	2	0	1	1
TOTAL	425	1369	1794	431	1280	1711
College of General Studies						
Associate of Arts	6	30	36	5	28	33
Associate of Science	20		20	22	7	29
TOTAL	26	30	56	27	35	62
College of Urban Life						
Master of Science in Urban Life	30	18	48	46	23	69
Bachelor of Science in Urban Life	171	65	236	131	73	204
Associate of Arts in Criminal Justice	3		3	1	0	1
Associate of Science in Urban Life	1		1	0	1	1
TOTAL	205	83	288	178	97	275
Institute of Governmental Administration						
Master of Governmental Administration	46	8	54	64	16	80
Total University	2130	2273	4403	2036	2280	4316

SOURCE: Provost's Annual Report

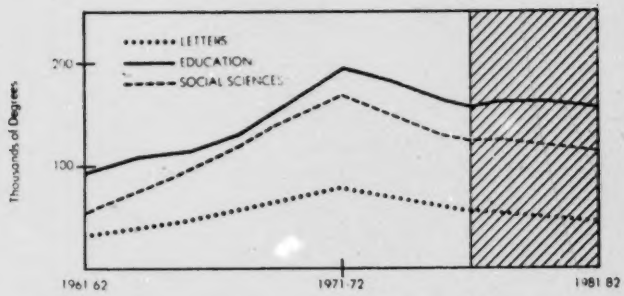
GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Growth in Selected Masters and Bachelors by Field, FY 1972 - FY 1977

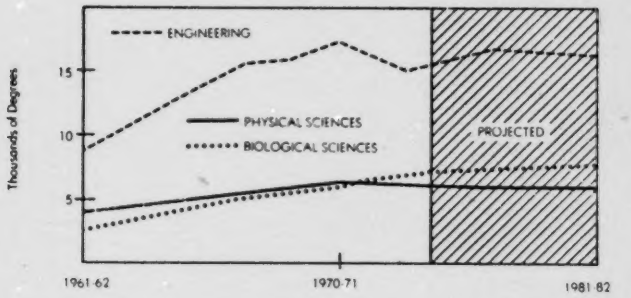


SOURCE: Assistant Vice President for Institutional Planning
(Based Upon HEGIS Reports)

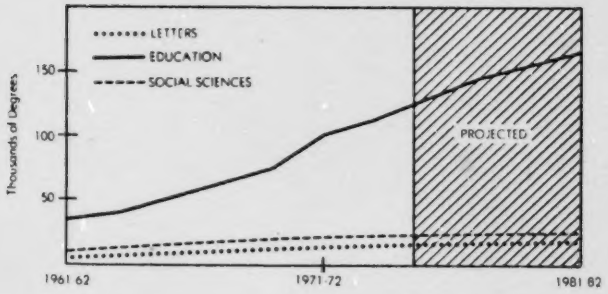
NATIONAL COMPARISONS OF ACTUAL AND PROJECTED DEGREES
Bachelor's and Master's by Academic Area

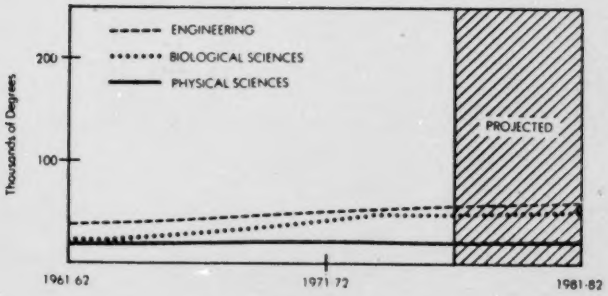
BACHELOR'S DEGREES,
by
ACADEMIC AREA,
Selected Years,
1961/62-1984/85





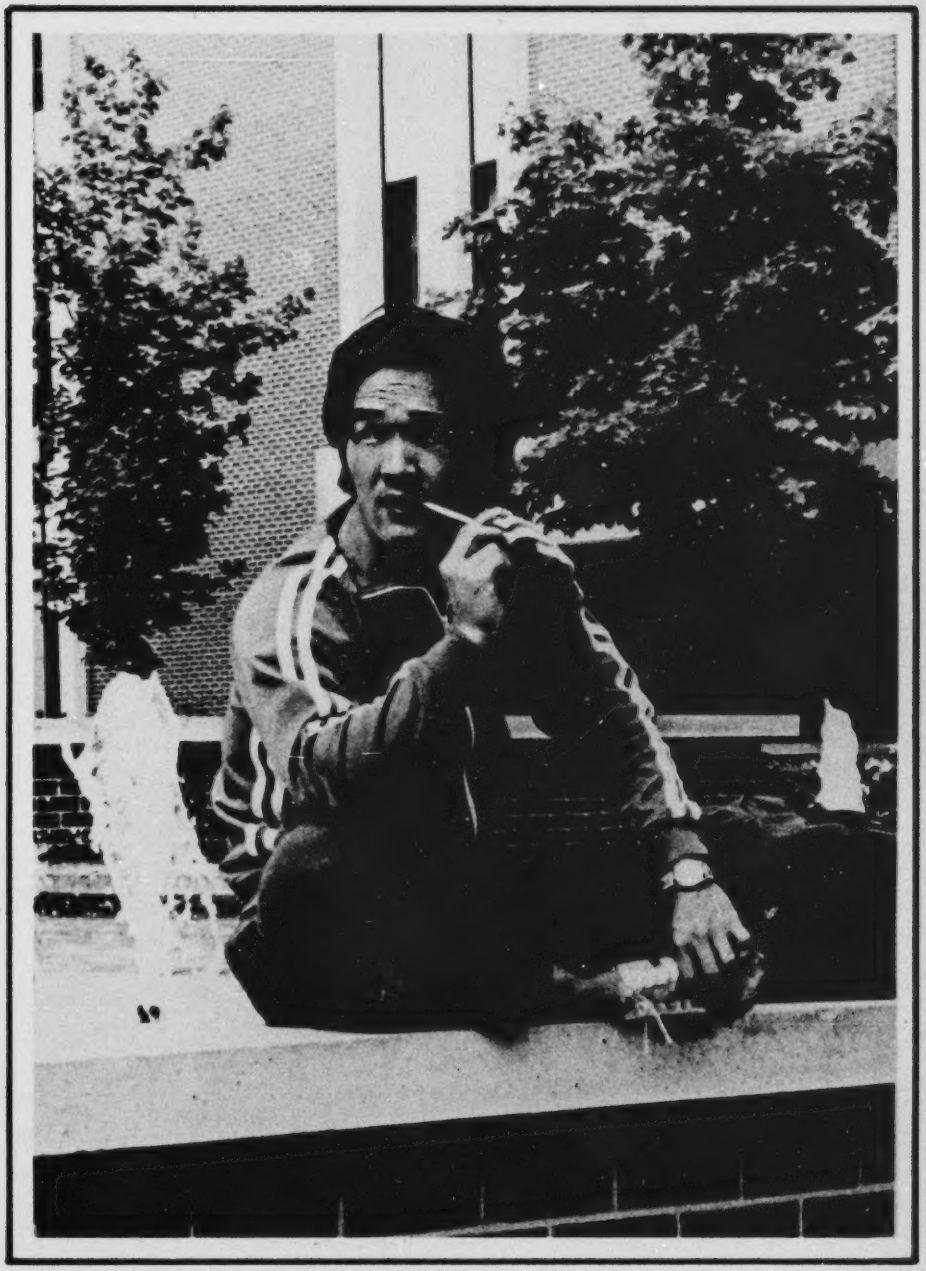
MASTER'S DEGREES,
by
ACADEMIC AREA,
Selected Years,
1961/62-1984/85





SOURCE: American Council on Education, A Fact Book on Higher Education, Earned Degrees, Fourth Issue/1976 (Reprinted by permission of Charles Andersen, Editor).

Student Information



- MOST GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY STUDENTS WORK WHILE PURSUING THEIR STUDIES (78%); 53% WORK FULL TIME AND 25% PART TIME
- THE AVERAGE STUDENT SPENT $6,455 IN METROPOLITAN ATLANTA DURING 1976
- THE AVERAGE AGE OF UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE STUDENTS IS 25 AND 31, RESPECTIVELY. THE AVERAGE AGE OF ALL STUDENTS IS 27
- WOMEN CONSTITUTE A SLIGHT MAJORITY, ACCOUNTING FOR 54 PERCENT OF THE ENROLLEES
- MORE THAN 40 PERCENT OF THE STUDENTS ARE MARRIED
- THERE ARE 2,214 VETERANS IN ATTENDANCE
- SIXTEEN PERCENT OF THE STUDENTS REPRESENT MINORITIES
- GRADUATE STUDENTS MAKE UP ONE-THIRD OF THE STUDENT BODY
- RESIDENTS OF 72 FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND 48 STATES ARE ATTENDING THE UNIVERSITY AS REGULAR STUDENTS
- GEORGIANS COMPRISE 93 PERCENT OF THE TOTAL ENROLLMENT
- IN A RECENT SURVEY, 46 PERCENT OF THE STUDENTS ANSWERED THAT THEY LIVE IN THE ATLANTA AREA LARGELY BECAUSE OF THEIR ENROLLMENT IN GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
PROFILE OF STUDENTS

UNIVERSITY ENROLLMENT IS 20,686, FALL, 1977

SOURCE: REGISTRAR

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Enrollment, Fall Quarter, 1977

		Day			Evening			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Allied Health Sciences	Fr	34	393	427	6	63	69	40	456	496
	So	24	202	226	4	63	67	28	265	293
	Jr	46	214	260	11	59	70	57	273	330
	Sr	68	212	280	4	50	54	72	262	334
	Gr	9	15	24	1	28	29	10	43	53
	Total	181	1036	1217	26	263	289	207	1299	1506
Arts & Sciences	Fr	385	456	841	146	203	349	531	659	1190
	So	278	369	647	82	113	195	360	482	842
	Jr	286	370	656	140	127	267	426	497	923
	Sr	430	465	895	212	200	412	642	665	1307
	Gr	208	273	481	166	218	384	374	491	865
	Total	1587	1933	3520	746	861	1607	2333	2794	5127
Business Admin.	Fr	321	218	539	174	165	339	495	383	878
	So	305	181	486	182	132	314	487	313	800
	Jr	378	194	572	417	164	581	795	358	1153
	Sr	365	179	544	694	235	929	1059	414	1473
	Gr	274	122	396	1104	308	1412	1378	430	1808
	Total	1643	894	2537	2571	1004	3575	4214	1898	6112
Education	Fr	19	119	138	15	73	88	34	192	226
	So	17	117	134	14	49	63	31	166	197
	Jr	57	177	234	10	57	67	67	234	301
	Sr	56	294	350	20	45	65	76	339	415
	Gr	366	851	1217	657	1911	2568	1023	2762	3785
	Total	515	1558	2073	716	2135	2851	1231	3693	4924
General Studies	Fr	246	203	449	19	28	47	265	231	496
	So	74	87	161	72	66	138	146	153	299
	Total	320	290	610	91	94	185	411	384	795
Urban Life	Fr	32	33	65	15	17	32	47	50	97
	So	43	44	87	19	28	47	62	72	134
	Jr	66	81	147	65	41	106	131	122	253
	Sr	82	75	157	91	37	128	173	112	285
	Gr	15	27	42	42	46	88	57	73	130
	Total	238	260	498	232	169	401	470	429	899
Gov't. Admin.	Gr	41	21	62	95	30	125	136	51	187
Dev. Studies	Fr	210	277	487	75	111	186	285	388	673
University (Regular)	Fr	1247	1699	2946	450	660	1110	1697	2359	4056
	So	741	1000	1741	373	451	824	1114	1451	2565
	Jr	833	1036	1869	643	448	1091	1476	1484	2960
	Sr	1001	1225	2226	1021	567	1588	2022	1792	3814
	Gr	913	1309	2222	2065	2541	4606	2978	3850	6828
	Total	4735	6269	11004	4552	4667	9219	9287	10936	20223
Special Studies								183	280	463
TOTAL								9470	11216	20686

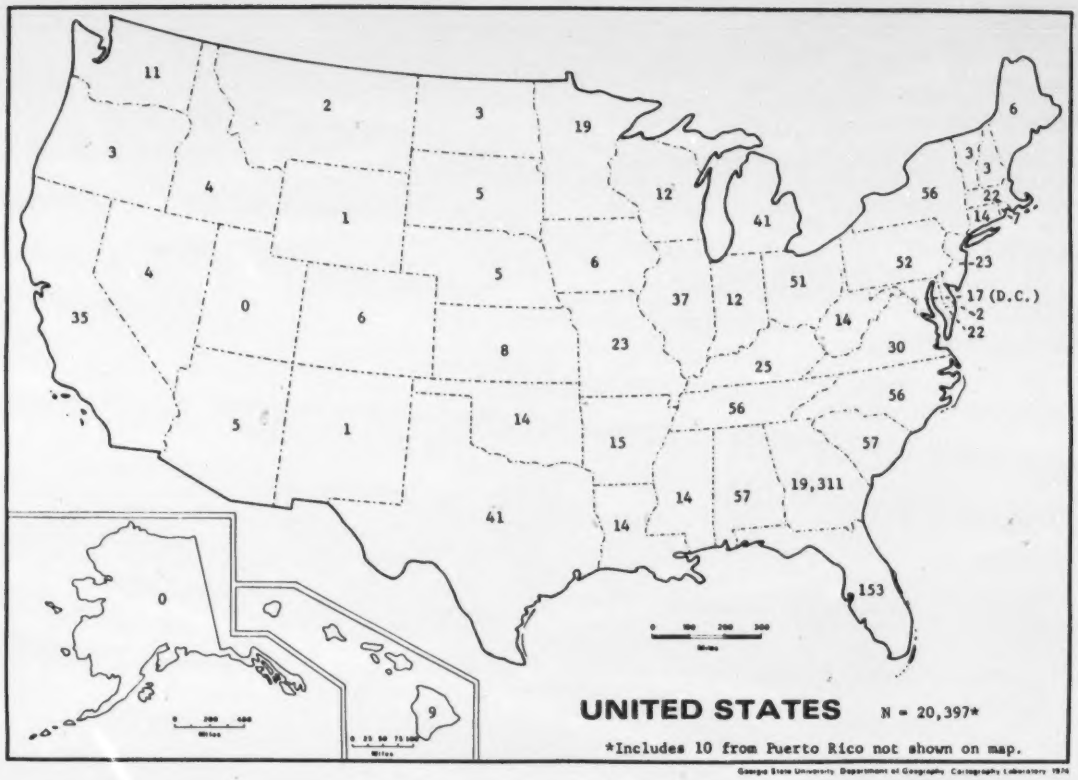
SOURCE: Vice President for Student Services as of October 13, 1977

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Student Enrollment by County of Residence
Fall Quarter, 1977

SOURCE: Vice President for Student Services, based upon University System of Georgia Quarterly Enrollment Report dated October 13, 1977.

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Student Enrollment by State of Residence
Fall Quarter, 1977



Foreign Students Enrolled for Degree Credit
By Country of Residence
Fall Quarter, 1977 N = 289

Afghanistan	2	Ellice Islands	1	Japan	7	Rhodesia	7
Antigua	10	El Salvador	5	Jordan	1	Russia	1
Bahama Islands	2	England	8	Kenya	3	Saudi Arabia	8
Brazil	6	Eritrea	1	Korea	11	Singapore	1
British Guiana	1	Ethiopia	2	Laos	1	Sweden	2
British Honduras	1	Finland	1	Liberia	2	Switzerland	1
Cameroon	3	France	6	Libya	2	Taiwan	9
Canada	7	French Guiana	1	Malaya	2	Thailand	19
Chile	1	Ghana	3	Mexico	2	Timor	1
China	11	Greece	10	Netherlands	1	Trinidad	1
Colombia	5	Guatamala	2	Nicaragua	1	Turkey	3
Costa Rica	2	Honduras	1	Nigeria	13	Uganda	2
Cuba	6	Hong Kong	5	Oman	1	Venezuela	2
Cyprus	1	India	16	Pakistan	6	Vietnam	6
Denmark	1	Iran	5	Panama	5	West Germany	3
East Germany	1	Israel	7	Peru	5	Western Samoa	1
Ecuador	3	Italy	1	Phillipines	5	Yugoslavia	2
Egypt	3	Jamaica	8	Poland	1	Lebanon	2

SOURCE: Vice President for Student Services, based upon University System of Georgia Quarterly Enrollment Report dated October 13, 1977.

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

ADMISSIONS SUMMARY
AND
DESCRIPTION OF ENROLLMENT CHARACTERISTICS

	Academic Year 1976-77
Number of Entering Freshman Applications	2689
Number of Transfer Applications	7795
Number of Graduate Applications	9160
Number of Transient Applications	938
Number of Special Studies Applications	2537
Number of Developmental Studies Applicants	900

Total Applications: 24019

Number Accepted for Admissions	17279
Number Not Accepted for Admission	2316
Number of Files Not Completed	4460
Number Registered for Classes	13685
Number Accepted but Did Not Register	3558

Of those who Registered for the Academic Year 1976-77:

1184	were Entering Freshmen
4376	were Transfer Students
4269	were Graduate Students
630	were Transient Students
2537	were Special Studies Students
689	were Developmental Studies Students

Of those who registered for Fall Quarter, 1976:

871	were Entering Freshmen
1921	were Transfer Students
1306	were Graduate Students
58	were Transient Students
676	were Special Studies Students
364	were Developmental Studies Students

SOURCE: Admissions Activity Report to the General Faculty, FY 1977

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

CUMULATIVE ENROLLMENT FOR 1977

	Summer 1976	Cumulative Academic Year 1976-1977
Cumulative Enrollment by Level:		
Developmental Studies	181	896
Freshman	1,536	3,890
Sophomore	1,056	3,359
Junior	1,442	3,545
Senior	2,552	4,322
Graduate	6,905	9,396
Special Studies	542	1,995
Joint Enrollment	18	56
Transient	605	324
TOTAL	14,837	27,783
Cumulative Enrollment by Status:		
Residents of Georgia	14,000	25,958
Residents of Other States	670	1,516
Residents of Foreign Countries	167	309
TOTAL	14,837	27,783
Men	6,759	13,351
Women	8,078	14,432
TOTAL	14,837	27,783
Minorities	2,815	4,738
Non-Minorities	12,022	23,045
TOTAL	14,837	27,783
Veterans	2,553	3,202
Non-Veterans	12,284	24,581
TOTAL	14,837	27,783
Total Number of Quarter Credit Hours Carried:		
Developmental Studies	1,372	12,606
Special Studies	2,825	14,615
Lower Division	28,945	198,121
Upper Division	41,547	193,180
Graduate Division	57,839	148,777
TOTAL	132,528	567,299

NOTE: Cumulative enrollment for FY 1977 was 33,398; graduate cumulative was 12,102, and undergraduate cumulative was 21,296.

SOURCE: Provost's Annual Report

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
QUARTERLY ENROLLMENT BY COLLEGE
Fall Quarter, 1967 - Summer Quarter, 1977

	Allied Health Sciences	Arts and Sciences	Business Admin.	Education	General Studies*	Urban Life	Inst. of Govt'l. Admin.	Devel. Studies	Total**
Fall 1967		4716	3803	771	81 (546)				9917
Winter 1968		4754	3863	691	71 (521)				9900
Spring 1968		4460	3676	765	46 (450)				9397
Summer 1968		3592	2506	840	97 (566)				7601
Fall 1968	536	4555	3904	1237	175 (697)				11104
Winter 1969	555	4432	3938	1395	248 (581)				11149
Spring 1969	461	4382	3851	1598	293 (566)				11151
Summer 1969	324	3250	2629	1703	176 (513)				8595
Fall 1969	524	5154	4291	1805	423 (636)				12833
Winter 1970	536	4924	4431	1970	521 (405)				12787
Spring 1970	468	4797	4333	1985	559 (312)				12454
Summer 1970	322	3686	3007	2553	439 (396)				10403
Fall 1970	630	5647	4710	2797	63 (576)	674			15097
Winter 1971	637	5499	4833	2797	59 (528)	792			15145
Spring 1971	609	5316	4762	3249	69 (491)	819			15315
Summer 1971	424	4104	3116	3554	44 (578)	602			12422
Fall 1971	814	5724	4915	3585	84 (901)	922			16945
Winter 1972	807	5425	4762	4112	104 (693)	878			16781
Spring 1972	776	5332	4387	4235	111 (822)	937			16600
Summer 1972	546	3481	2983	4923	71 (660)	598			13262
Fall 1972	1004	5408	4527	4619	126 (916)	1049	28		17677
Winter 1973	967	5178	4581	4810	118 (853)	1028	33		17568
Spring 1973	930	5006	4340	4933	129 (651)	1000	42		17031
Summer 1973	611	3331	3049	5075	98 (718)	590	34		13506
Fall 1973	1045	5156	4715	5239	186 (1212)	926	74		18553
Winter 1974	1023	5001	4627	4953	208 (1152)	885	96		17945
Spring 1974	909	5206	4514	4795	239 (835)	869	105		17472
Summer 1974	577	3585	3156	4971	147 (606)	634	72		13748
Fall 1974	1191	5249	4871	5089	342 (786)	960	134	280	18902
Winter 1975	1156	5103	5071	5237	408 (601)	999	142	293	19010
Spring 1975	1129	5028	5138	5479	403 (603)	1112	156	373	19421
Summer 1975	710	3537	3782	5554	262 (582)	727	141	229	15524
Fall 1975	1409	5154	5549	5779	485 (785)	1123	214	577	21075
Winter 1976	1379	5150	5596	5748	480 (702)	1062	222	537	20876
Spring 1976	1250	4903	5214	5522	479 (579)	1043	214	467	19671
Summer 1976	782	3336	3632	5317	272 (542)	607	168	181	14837
Fall 1976	1417	5170	5632	5116	528 (676)	955	192	597	20283
Winter 1977	1385	4991	5643	5222	505 (680)	947	189	635	20197
Spring 1977	1274	4867	5415	5133	486 (639)	874	169	500	19357
Summer 1977	810	3340	3861	4718	256 (512)	606	145	212	14460

* Special Studies in parentheses
** Total includes Special Studies

SOURCE: Annual Reports: Fall, 1967 - Spring 1977; Summer, 1977: Vice President for Student Services.

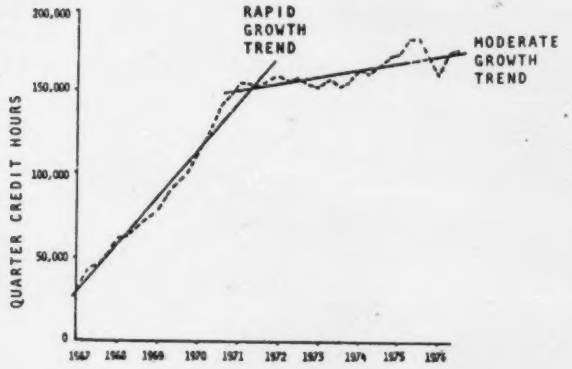
GSU QUARTERLY ENROLLMENT PATTERNS

Current and projected enrollment behavior is an essential consideration in planning the staffing, space, and budget requirements for the university. A study of quarterly credit hour enrollment at Georgia State University from 1967 to 1976 revealed definite and divergent patterns among the colleges that make up the university. Using traditional methods of time series analysis, recurring seasonal and cyclical variations were established so that quarter-to-quarter changes can be anticipated.

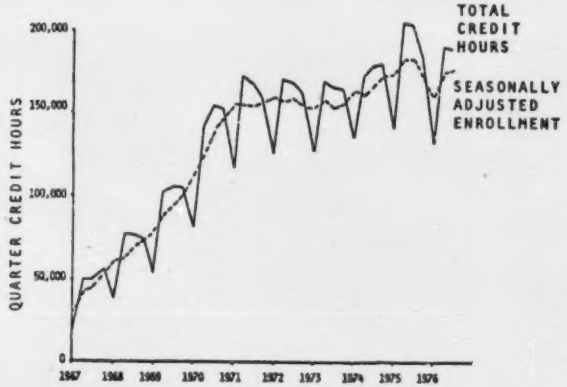
Enrollment Highlights

- Total enrollment is low each summer quarter, rises sharply in the fall quarter, and then declines moderately during the winter and spring quarters. Conversely, graduate enrollment in Education and Arts and Sciences peaks during the summer quarter.
- GSU's trend of rapid enrollment growth drew to a close in 1971, and a period of moderate enrollment growth has since followed.
- All enrollment in Business Administration, Allied Health Sciences, Developmental Studies, together with graduate enrollment in Education and upper division enrollment in Urban Life has continued to expand strongly.
- Total enrollment has increased during periods of economic contraction and decreased during periods of economic expansion. However, graduate enrollment in Education and all Allied Health Sciences enrollment has varied directly with the business cycle.
- The cyclical swings in enrollment have been larger than the trend variation. Thus, short-run enrollment variations have often masked the behavior of the longer-run growth trend.

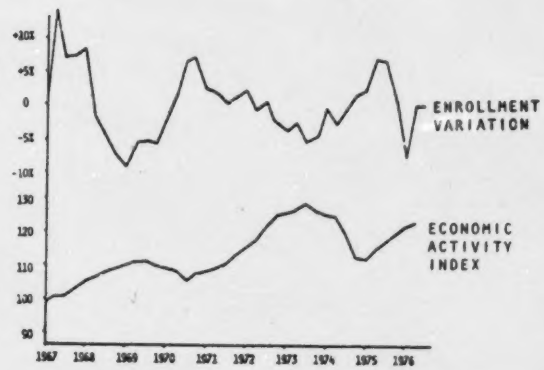
GROWTH TRENDS



QUARTER-TO-QUARTER SEASONAL VARIATIONS

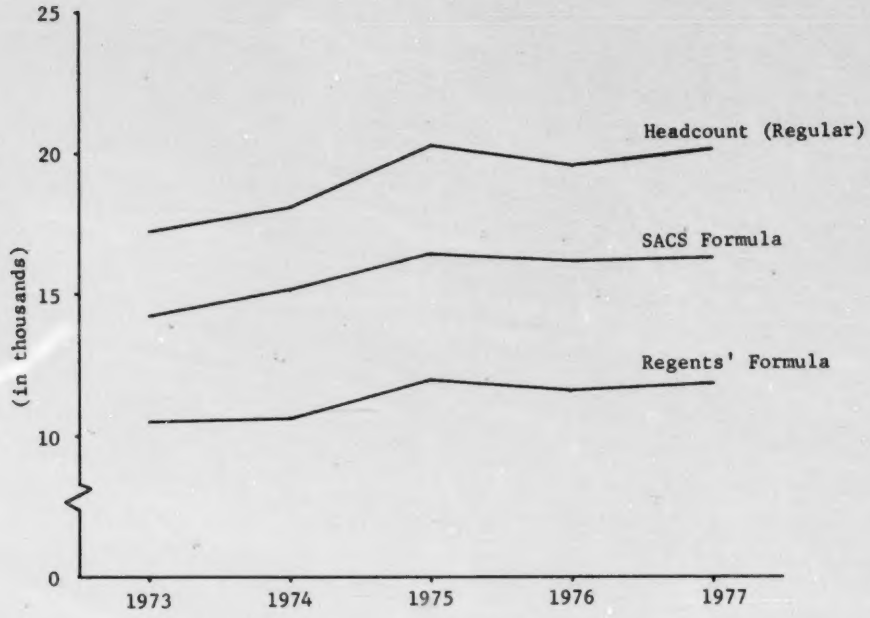


BUSINESS CYCLE INFLUENCE ON CYCLICAL VARIATIONS



SOURCE: Salley, C. D. Georgia State University Enrollment Patterns, Report No. 77-11, Office of Institutional Planning, March, 1977.

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Equivalent Full-Time Enrollment
Fall Quarters 1973-1977



	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
Actual Headcount Enrollment (Regular) (Includes 260 ESL Students in 1977)	17,341	18,116	20,290	19,607	20,223
Equivalent Full-Time Students (Regents' Formula)	10,592	10,648	12,066	11,615	11,817
Equivalent Full-Time Students (Southern Association of Colleges & Schools Formula)	14,258	15,077	16,477	16,197	16,343

Board of Regents' Formula:

Total credit hours divided by 16 2/3 (No distinction made between undergraduate and graduate level).

Southern Association's Formula:

1. Undergraduate students taking 12 or more hours or in the case of graduate students whatever the college or University considers as a full-time load (in this case 8 hours) is a full-time student.
2. The total hours carried by the part-time undergraduate students are divided by 12 and the total hours carried by part-time graduate students are divided by 8 to arrive at an equivalent full-time student.
3. The sum of (1) and (2) equals the total equivalent full-time students.

SOURCE: Registrar

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Grade Distribution
Fall Quarters 1967-1976

Fall Quarters Undergraduate	(Grades Expressed in Percent) A	B	C	D	F-WF	I	W
1967	12.0	28.2	30.9	10.3	6.4	2.0	10.3
1968	12.6	29.3	30.7	9.3	6.5	2.1	9.4
1969	16.3	30.6	27.8	8.4	5.7	2.1	9.2
1970	18.1	30.2	27.4	8.6	12.6	2.1	1.0
1971	20.5	29.7	24.9	6.4	4.3	2.1	11.8
1972	23.5	30.2	23.3	6.0	3.8	2.2	10.5
1973	24.9	30.1	23.1	5.4	3.4	2.2	10.9
1974	25.1	31.2	22.8	5.7	3.2	2.1	9.9
1975	23.4	30.7	22.1	5.0	3.0	2.6	13.2
1976	23.1	32.4	21.5	5.0	2.8	3.5	11.7
Graduate							
1967	27.6	45.8	10.4	1.0	1.2	4.2	9.7
1968	29.8	45.9	8.2	.8	.5	5.5	9.3
1969	39.1	44.8	4.3	.4	.6	4.1	6.7
1970	43.1	39.5	5.9	.7	6.4	4.2	.1
1971	42.6	35.4	5.9	.6	.7	5.8	8.7
1972	48.6	33.5	4.0	.3	.2	6.8	6.2
1973	48.8	33.6	4.1	.3	.3	5.7	7.2
1974	51.8	31.9	4.0	.3	.6	5.7	5.7
1975	49.1	32.2	4.5	.6	.5	5.3	7.8
1976	50.0	32.5	4.5	.5	.5	4.7	7.3

NOTE: A series of Grade Studies was conducted by the Office of Institutional Planning at the request of several University-Wide Committees involved in the institutional self-study process. For an indepth analysis of grades and grading patterns, see:

Prather, J. E. and Smith, G. Faculty Grading Patterns, Report No. 76-12, April, 1976.
Prather, J. E. and Smith, G. An Analysis of Undergraduate Grades by Course in Relation to Student Ability Levels, Programs of Study and Longitudinal Trends, Report No. 76-15, May, 1976.
Prather, J. E., Williams, J. E., and Kodras, J. E., The Relationship of Major Field of Study with Undergraduate Course Grades: A Multivariate Analysis Controlling for Academic and Personal Characteristics and Longitudinal Trends, Report No. 77-3, August, 1976.
Prather, J. E. and Kodras, J. E. A Multivariate Analysis of Student Grades in 138 Graduate Courses, Report No. 77-9, January, 1977.
Prather, J. E. and Kodras, J. E. Graduate Students' Grades for 55 Major Fields: A Multivariate Study, Report No. 78-10, October, 1977.

SOURCE: Provost's Annual Reports

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Entering Freshmen Mean College Board Scores

Year		Mean Verbal	Std. Dev.	Mean Math	Std. Dev.	Total SAT	Std. Dev.	HSA	Std. Dev.	No. of Students
1966*	Beg	475	84.8	479	83.7	953	N/A	2.9	.54	832
	End	496	84.1	502	82.5	998	N/A	3.0	.52	309
1967*	Beg					947	142.9	2.8	.58	998
	End					992	136.6	3.1	.52	299
1968*	Beg		N/A			949	141.8	2.8	.58	745
	End					969	133.2	2.9	.55	337
1969*	Beg					939	149.8	2.7	.60	1,272
	End					972	149.4	2.9	.57	557
1970**	Beg	463	92.1	474	88.4	937	N/A	2.8	.60	1,539
	End	468	91.3	484	87.4	953	N/A	2.8	.59	1,057
1971**	Beg	476	91.6	490	90.2	966	N/A	2.8	.58	1,366
	End	479	92.2	495	89.8	974	N/A	2.8	.58	865
1972**	Beg	474	89.6	484	87.6	958	N/A	2.7	.58	1,158
	End	476	88.4	492	87.2	967	N/A	2.8	.58	766
1973**	Beg	463	96.4	477	94.1	940	N/A	2.8	.55	999
	End	469	95.2	490	94.5	959	N/A	2.8	.54	639
1974**	Beg	452	92.1	458	94.2	910	N/A	2.7	.64	1,183
	End	463	87.7	480	92.2	943	N/A	2.8	.56	659
1975**	Beg	450	94.4	457	93.3	907	N/A	2.8	.64	1,299
	End	470	87.6	481	88.9	951	N/A	2.9	.61	684
1976***	Beg	450	94.4	456	93.3	906	N/A	2.8	.64	1,200

* Freshmen who completed a minimum of 40 quarter credit hours.

** Freshmen who completed a minimum of 25 quarter credit hours.

*** Estimated. Data from same source as other data not yet available. Estimated data is from Georgia State University Admissions Report to General Faculty, 1976-77.

Key: Beg = Entering Freshmen Group Statistics at the beginning of Fall Quarter.

End = End of Freshman Year Group Statistics at the end of either 25 or 40 quarter credit hours.

N/A = The 1967-1969 editions of Normative Data reported the Verbal and Mathematics scores of the SAT as total scores. Analysis of previous data revealed that the Total SAT could be used for predicting freshman grades without reducing the predictive efficiency of the test. However, in 1970, the Normative Data editions began reporting separate SAT scores and no totals. For comparative purposes and for convenience, the Verbal and Mathematics scores have been totaled.

SOURCE: Normative Data for the Freshman Class - University System of Georgia. Regents of the University System of Georgia, 1975.

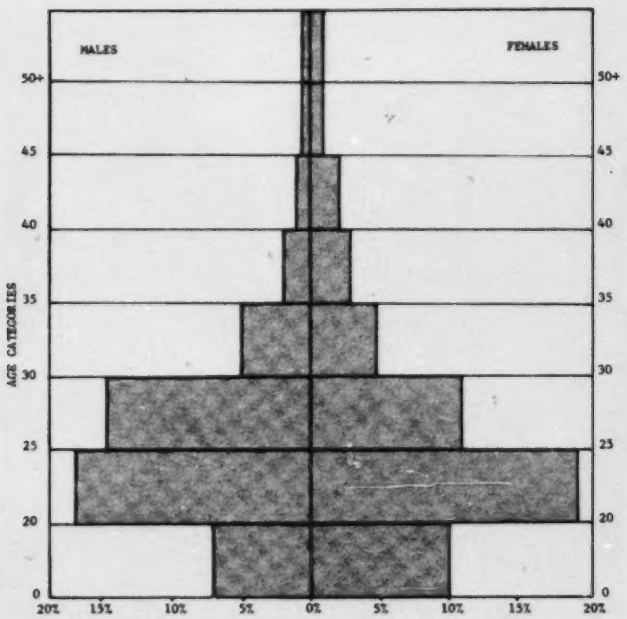
GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Age of the Student Body

The average age of the undergraduate and graduate students at Georgia State University is 25 and 31, respectively. The average age of all students is 27.

Additional information about the age of students is provided below.

	Average Age			
	Undergraduates		Graduates	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Allied Health Sciences	24	23	31	32
Arts and Sciences	24	24	29	29
Business Administration	26	25	29	27
Education	26	25	32	31
General Studies	22	32	-	-
Urban Life	26	24	29	27
Governmental Administration	-	-	31	27
Developmental Studies	21	21	-	-

AGE DISTRIBUTIONS



SOURCE: Strickland, W. G., Demographic Student Study for Planning, Georgia State University, Report No. 76-4, Office of Institutional Planning, September, 1975.

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Student Financial Aid

	FY 1976*		FY 1977	
Loans	No. of Students	Amount	No. of Students	Amount
National Direct Student Loan	181	$ 208,653	207	$ 218,715
State Guaranteed and Federally Insured Loans	338	279,983	296	327,672
Law Enforcement Education Program	230	85,501	204	75,045
GSU Emergency Loans	550	56,903	608	57,905
Health Career Loans	100	100,000	149	120,078
SUB-TOTAL	1,399	731,040	1,464	799,415
Scholarships				
Alumni Freshmen	12	6,417	14	7,605
Alumni Graduate	3	1,470	4	1,800
Atlanta Federal	4	1,000	4	1,000
Board of Regents	58	31,850	50	34,200
Goodloe Yancey	2	1,000	2	1,000
Jacobs Foundation	4	2,000	2	1,000
John and Mary Franklin	5	2,430	2	1,250
Lettie Pate Whitehead	5	1,950	11	7,808
Lee Foundation	4	1,875	0	0
National Merit	10	6,483	9	6,367
Model Cities	6	1,350	0	0
Nursing	10	5,385	7	6,730
Pulmonary Therapy	7	3,000	6	3,000
Equifax	3	900	3	900
Miscellaneous	101	36,936	72	26,930
CEEB Upper Division	5	6,048	5	4,981
George M. Sparks	4	2,482	7	3,515
National Achievement	2	2,500	1	1,000
Max M. Cuba	6	3,000	7	2,846
SUB-TOTAL	251	118,076	206	111,932
Grants				
Basic Educational Opportunity Grants	522	372,860	1,162	893,518
Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	125	85,747	145	78,205
Georgia Incentive Scholarship	75	22,575	122	39,850
SUB-TOTAL	722	481,182	1,429	1,011,573
College Work-Study Program	249	233,746	235	280,000
GRAND TOTAL	2,621	$1,564,044	3,334	$2,202,920

*Figures previously reported for Fiscal Year 1976 revised by the Director of Financial Aid as of June 30, 1976.

SOURCE: Vice President for Student Services

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Student Organizations

Georgia State University offers multi-faceted services and facilities to promote student interest and development. The University community consists of individuals of various ages, backgrounds, and interests, and the administration, faculty, and students all work toward providing organizations and services aimed at these individual interests and needs. The Dean of Students staff is particularly open to serving individual students who wish to organize groups with interests ranging from professional to social, including cultural, religious, political, recreational, educational, service-oriented, honorary, theatrical, etc. The possibilities of student organizations are limited only to the individual student's needs and interests.

The Student Government Association is the official governing body and the official collective voice of all Georgia State University students. This group is representative of the needs of the University community and encourages participation in both time and ideas. The Student Government Association sponsors many groups on campus, including involvement with academic improvement, consumer assistance, student services and welfare, entertainment, films, student activities, external affairs, internal operations, etc.

Student Media consist of a campus newspaper, the SIGNAL, which is printed on a regular basis and informs the community of news and events at Georgia State University; an educationally licensed FM radio station, WRAS, which broadcasts 24 hours daily; the Georgia State University yearbook, the RAMPWAY, recording the school year's student life; and the Georgia State University Review, a publication of Georgia State University literary, artistic, and photographic achievements.

The Interfraternity Council and the Intersorority Council serve as self-governing bodies representative of the campus fraternities and sororities, pooling ideas and coordinating several joint activities during the school year.

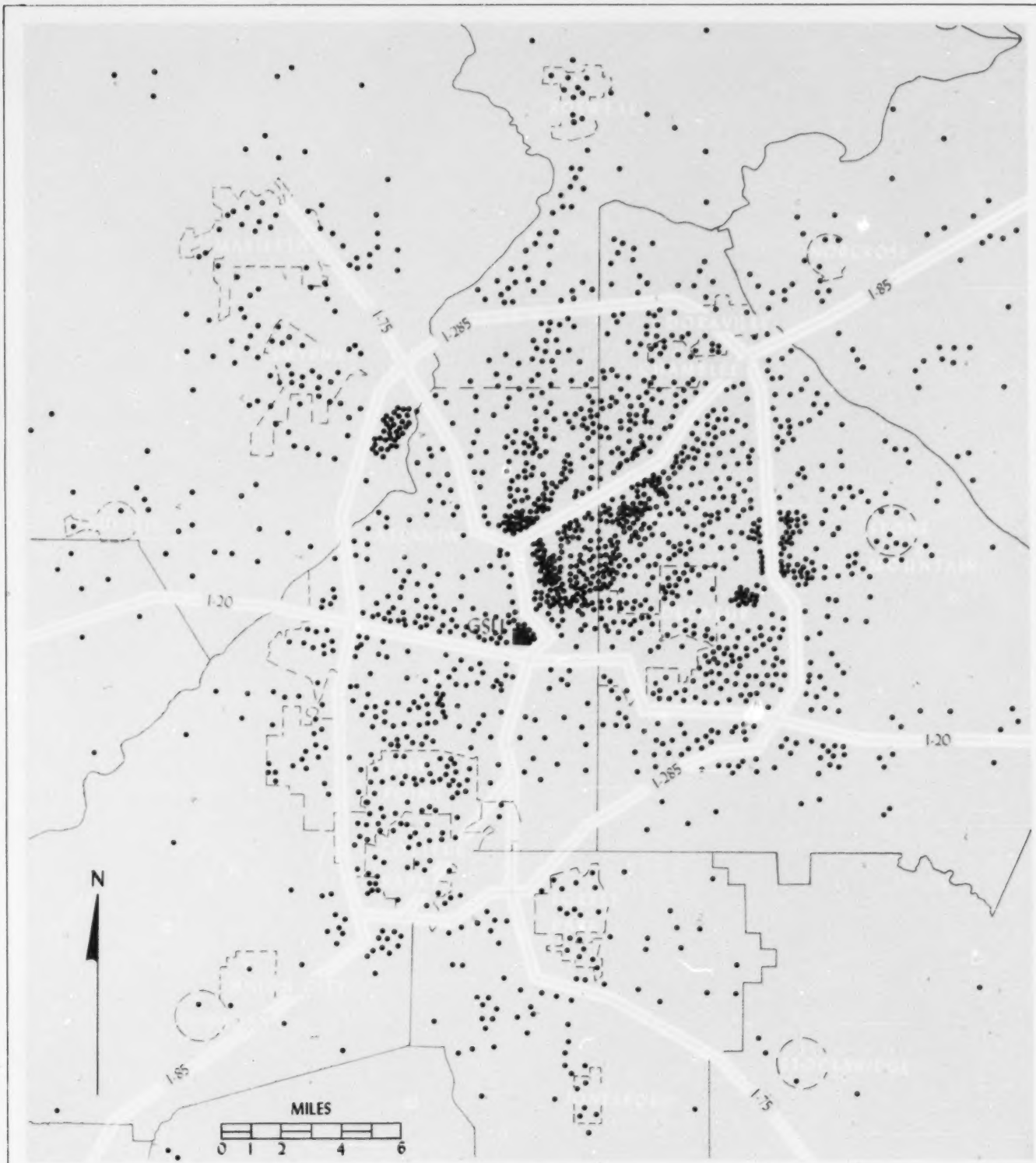
The Intramural Council, an organization of students which formulates the rules, schedules, and policies pertaining to various intramural athletic events serves the recreational and competitive interests of the student body.

There are over 100 student organizations. The categorical breakdown is as follows:

Educational--10	Cultural--1
Social--19 (Fraternities--11, Sororities--8)	Drama--1
Professional--19	Student Publications--3
Recreational Groups--10	Student Broadcasting--1
Religious Groups--9	Student Government Association
Service and Social--11	Intramural Council
Special Interest and Political--12	Honor Societies--16

Information about the groups is available in the student handbook, the G Book, and from the Office of the Dean of Students.

SOURCE: Dean of Students



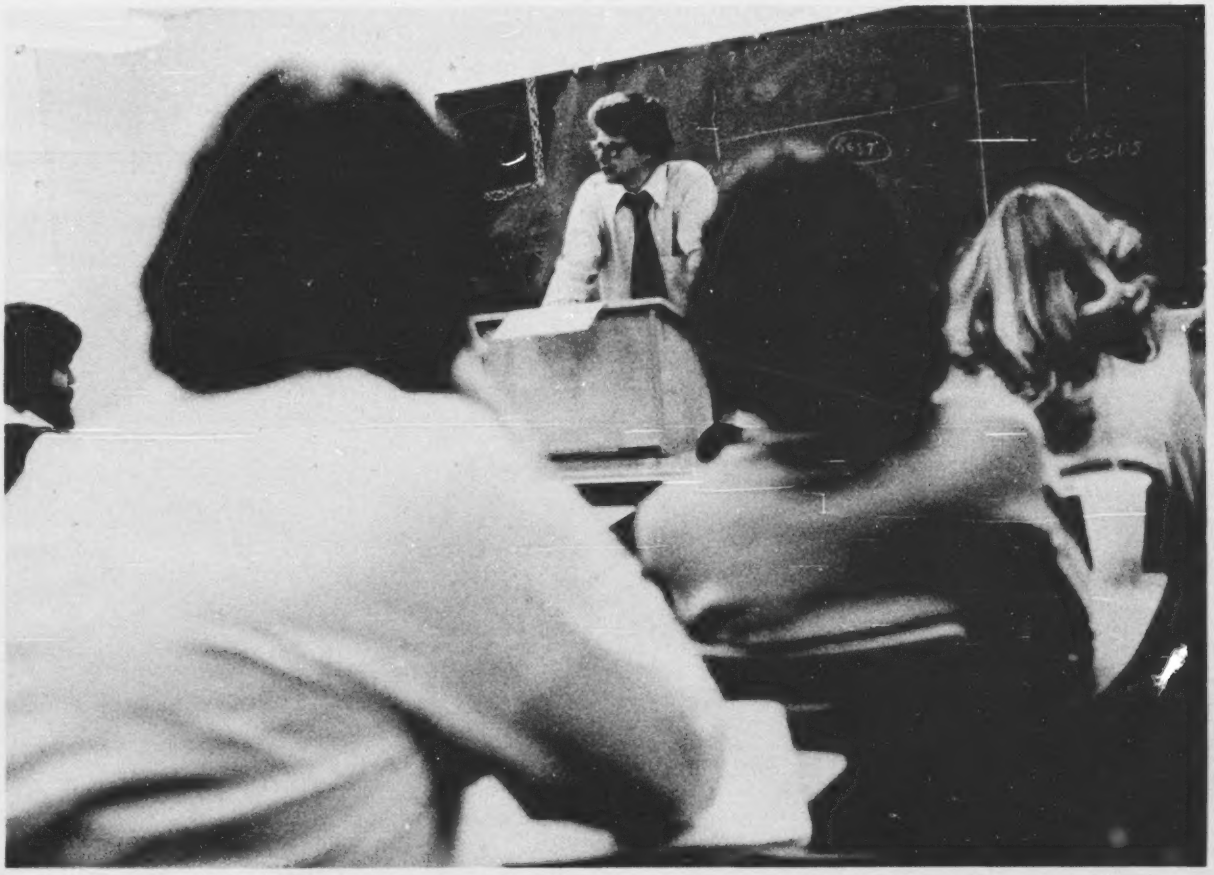
GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
WHERE STUDENTS LIVE

Each dot represents 10 students of 18,335 living in study area shown
University enrollment is 21,075, fall 1975

Source: GSU, Student Zip Codes

© Georgia State University, Department of Geography, Cartography Laboratory, 1975

Faculty Information



GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Faculty Summary
As of September 30, 1977

Category	Number	Percent Tenured
Full-Time Teachers	654	57
General Administrators	35	37
Academic Administrators	44	55
Department Heads	50	72
Librarians	26	27
Counselors	7	57
Research Faculty	5	100
Partial Contract Faculty	14	7
Faculty on Leave	14	50
TOTAL	849	55

Full-Time Teachers by Rank and College/Program

College/Program	Professors		Associates		Assistants		Instructors/ Lecturers		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Allied Health Sciences	1	2	8	14	26	45	23	39	58
Arts and Sciences	58	21	100	36	105	38	15	5	278
Business Administration	59	35	57	34	41	25	9	6	166
Education	34	25	60	44	35	25	8	6	137
General Studies	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	100	3
Urban Life	-	-	5	83	1	17	-	-	6
Developmental Studies	-	-	-	-	2	33	4	67	6
TOTAL	152	23	230	35	210	32	62	10	654

Full-Time Teachers by Degree and College/Program

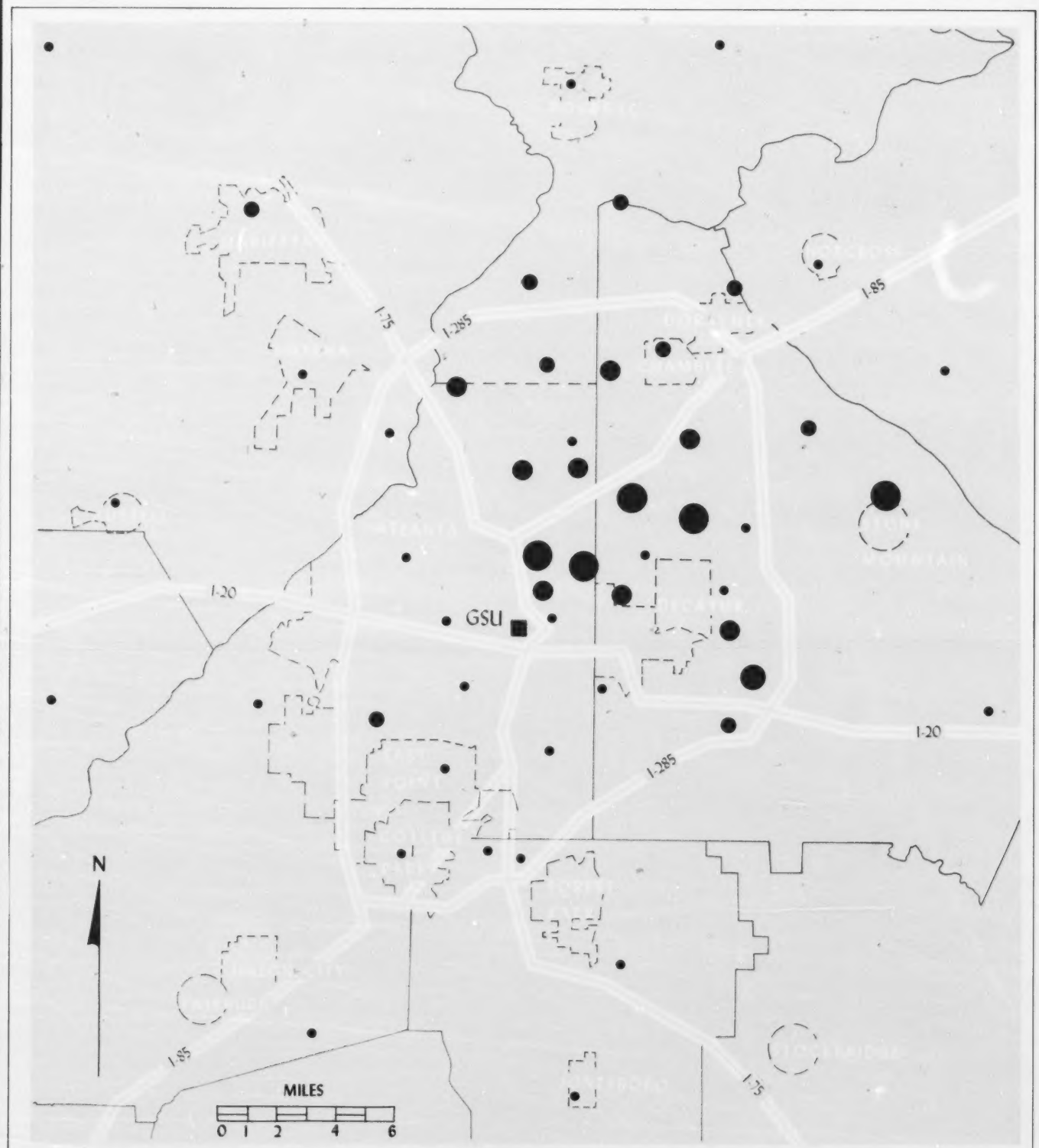
College/Program	Doctorates		First Professional		Masters		Bachelors and Others		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Allied Health Sciences	7	12	-	-	49	85	2	3	58
Arts and Sciences	217	78	2	1	52	19	7	2	278
Business Administration	125	75	9	5	31	19	1	1	166
Education	126	92	2	1	9	7	-	-	137
General Studies	-	-	-	-	3	100	-	-	3
Urban Life	1	16	1	16	4	68	-	-	6
Developmental Studies	2	33	-	-	4	67	-	-	6
TOTAL	478	73	14	2	152	23	10	2	654

NOTES: Faculty of the Colleges of General Studies and Urban Life are principally joint appointees from other academic colleges at the University.

J.D.'s, M.D.'s, and Ed.S.'s included under First Professional.

See categorization explanation appearing on page 50.

SOURCE: Assistant Vice President for Institutional Planning



NUMBER OF FACULTY

- 41–56
- 31–40
- 21–30
- 11–20
- 1–10

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
WHERE THE FACULTY LIVE

Total university faculty of 828, fall 1975

Source: GSU. Faculty Zip Code [illegible], Georgia State University. Department of Geography. Cartography Laboratory. 1975

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Faculty Summary*
As of June 30, 1977

Category	Distribution by Rank								
	Professor		Associate Professor		Assistant Professor		Instructor		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Full-Time Teachers	141	21	219	33	243	37	61	9	664
Research Faculty	4	80	1	20	0	--	0	--	5
General Administrators	9	24	3	8	17	46	8	22	37
Academic Administrators	42	46	23	25	19	21	7	8	91
Librarians	0	--	2	7	14	50	12	43	28
Counselors	0	--	4	67	2	33	0	--	6
Part-Time Faculty	2	19	1	9	4	36	4	36	11
On Leave	3	25	4	33	5	42	0	--	12
TOTAL	201	23	257	30	304	36	92	11	854

Category	Distribution by Highest Degree										
	Doctorates		First Professional**		Masters		Bachelors		Other		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Full-Time Teachers	482	73	13	2	155	23	11	2	3	--	664
Research Faculty	5	100	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	5
General Administrators	17	46	4	11	16	43	0	--	0	--	37
Academic Administrators	65	72	3	3	23	25	0	--	0	--	91
Librarians	2	7	0	--	24	86	2	7	0	--	28
Counselors	6	100	0	--	0	--	0	--	0	--	6
Part-Time Faculty	1	9	4	37	3	27	3	27	0	--	11
On Leave	10	83	0	--	2	17	0	--	0	--	12
TOTAL	588	69	24	3	223	26	16	2	3	--	854

Category	Distribution by Sex					Distribution by Tenure Status				
	Male		Female		Total	Tenured		Non-Tenured		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	N	%	N	%	N
Full-Time Teachers	498	75	166	25	664	350	53	314	47	664
Research Faculty	5	100	0	--	5	5	100	0	--	5
General Administrators	29	78	8	22	37	12	32	25	68	37
Academic Administrators	76	84	15	16	91	61	67	30	33	91
Librarians	13	46	15	54	28	7	25	21	75	28
Counselors	3	50	3	50	6	4	67	2	33	6
Part-Time Faculty	6	55	5	45	11	0	--	11	100	11
On Leave	8	67	4	33	12	5	42	7	58	12
TOTAL	638	75	216	25	854	444	52	410	48	854

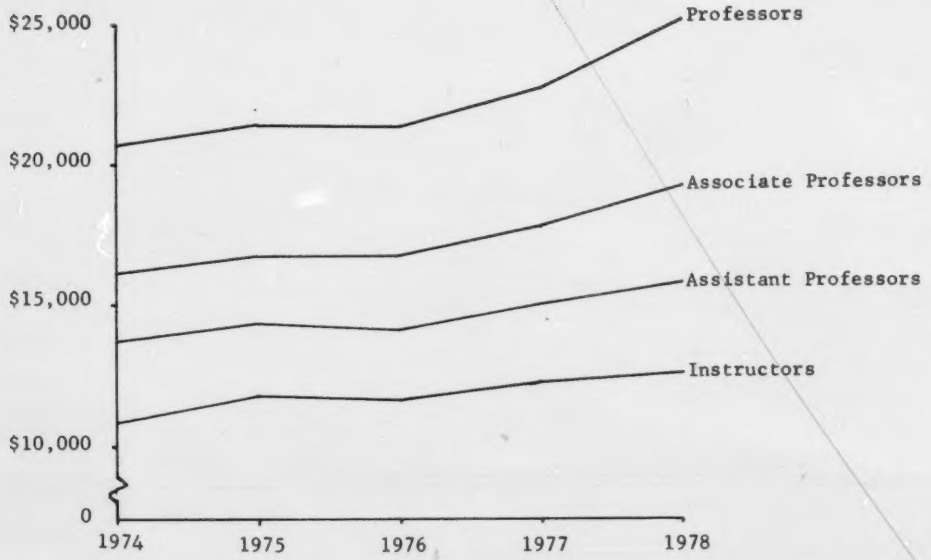
* In previous years, GSU has defined full-time teachers as faculty who have been approved by the Board of Regents as regular faculty members who were not in administrative-type positions such as general administrator, academic administrator, librarian, or counselor; these persons have been regarded as "full-time" teachers regardless of EFT. In FY 77, GSU significantly reclassified faculty, deleting research faculty, department chairmen, and "part-time" faculty (teachers with less than .75 EFT) from the previous "full-time" teacher group. In the new scheme of classification, full-time teachers are those faculty who are approved by the Board of Regents in regular teaching positions; who do not have administrative or research job titles; and who are .75 EFT or greater. Chairmen are included under Academic Administrators. This summary does not include instructional staff teaching on a per course, per quarter basis as needed.

** Includes M.D., J.D., and Ed. S. degrees.

SOURCE: Provost's Annual Report

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Average Salaries of Full-Time Teaching Faculty
Academic Years 1974-1978

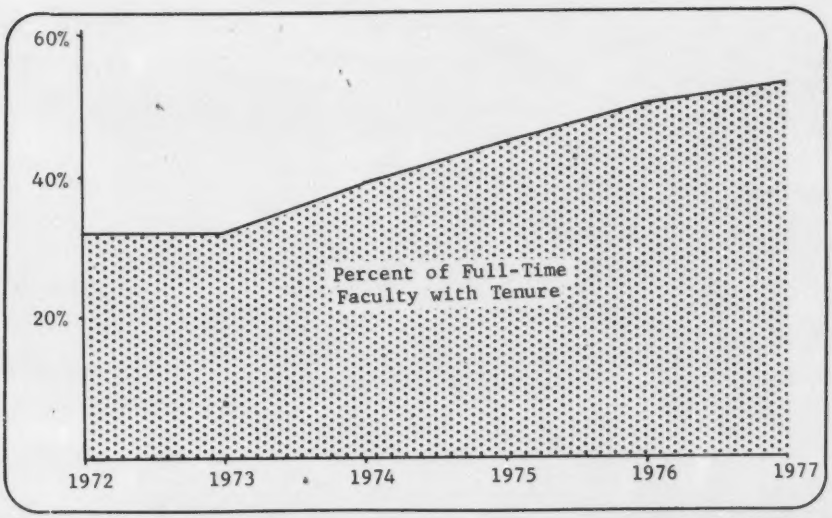


Academic Year	Professors	Associates	Assistants	Instructors	All Ranks
1973-1974	$20,712	$16,177	$13,865	$10,947	$15,778
1974-1975	21,491	16,713	14,330	11,886	16,709
1975-1976	21,436	16,711	14,145	11,679	16,631
1976-1977	22,683	17,894	15,081	12,305	18,379
1977-1978	25,140	19,347	15,912	12,653	19,208
1977-1978*	24,364	19,270	15,899	12,653	18,744

*Excludes department chairman group

Source: Average salary as reported by the Office of the Vice President for Financial Affairs for the AAUP Committee Z on the Economic Status of the Profession, Annual Survey of Academic Salary and Fringe Benefit Data for the Academic Year. The AAUP definition of full-time instructional staff includes department chairmen but excludes other administrative faculty. All salaries are reflected on a nine month basis using the formula: Academic year salary equals fiscal year salary divided by 1.3. Salaries for 1977-78 provided by Assistant Vice President for Institutional Planning as of October, 1977.

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Tenure Status of the Full-Time Teaching Faculty
Fiscal Years 1972-1977

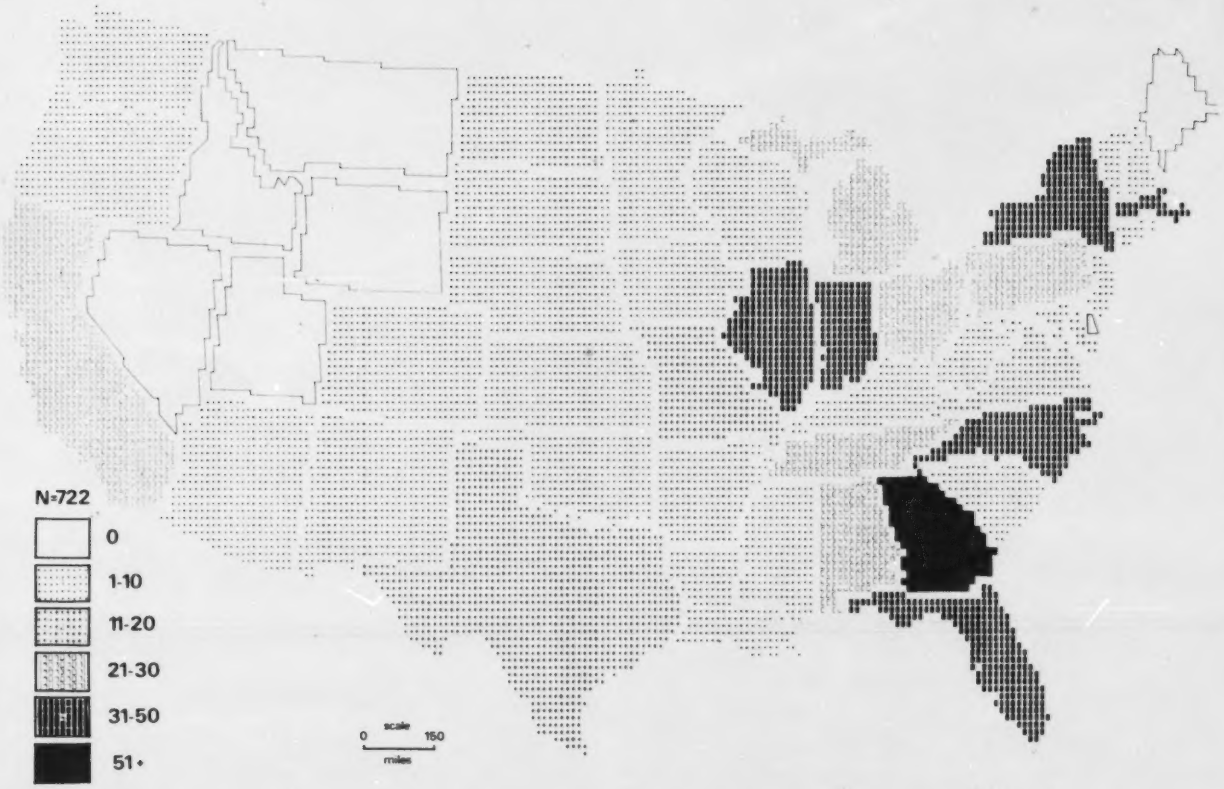


Fiscal Year	Percent Tenured by College				Total Full-Time Teaching Faculty* Percent Tenured
	Allied Health Sciences	Arts & Sciences	Business Administration	Education	
1972	7%	41%	30%	25%	32%
1973	6%	39%	30%	27%	32%
1974	10%	46%	36%	39%	39%
1975	16%	51%	45%	44%	45%
1976	19%	55%	51%	55%	50%
1977	14%	53%	60%	62%	53%

* Total includes General Studies, Urban Life, and Developmental Studies for appropriate years.

SOURCE: Assistant Vice President for Institutional Planning

LOCATION OF INSTITUTIONS CONFERRING THE HIGHEST DEGREE TO THE TEACHING FACULTY



- 140 different institutions in the United States and Europe have granted highest earned degrees to the full-time faculty for 1975-76.
- Institutions located in 43 states are represented on the total full-time faculty. Georgia, North Carolina, New York, and Florida are the states with the largest numbers.
- Twelve southern states account for 53 percent of the highest earned degrees of the total faculty.
- These institutions conferred the highest degree to fifteen or more of the full-time teaching faculty: Duke University, Emory University, University of Florida, Georgia State University, University of Georgia, University of Iowa, University of North Carolina, Ohio State University, and Purdue University.

SOURCE: Cannon, R. E., Feeder College Analysis: An Update, Georgia State University Report No. 77-1, Office of Institutional Planning, July 1976.

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Institutional Representatives on Standing Academic and Administrative Committees of the Advisory Council of the University System of Georgia

Academic Committees

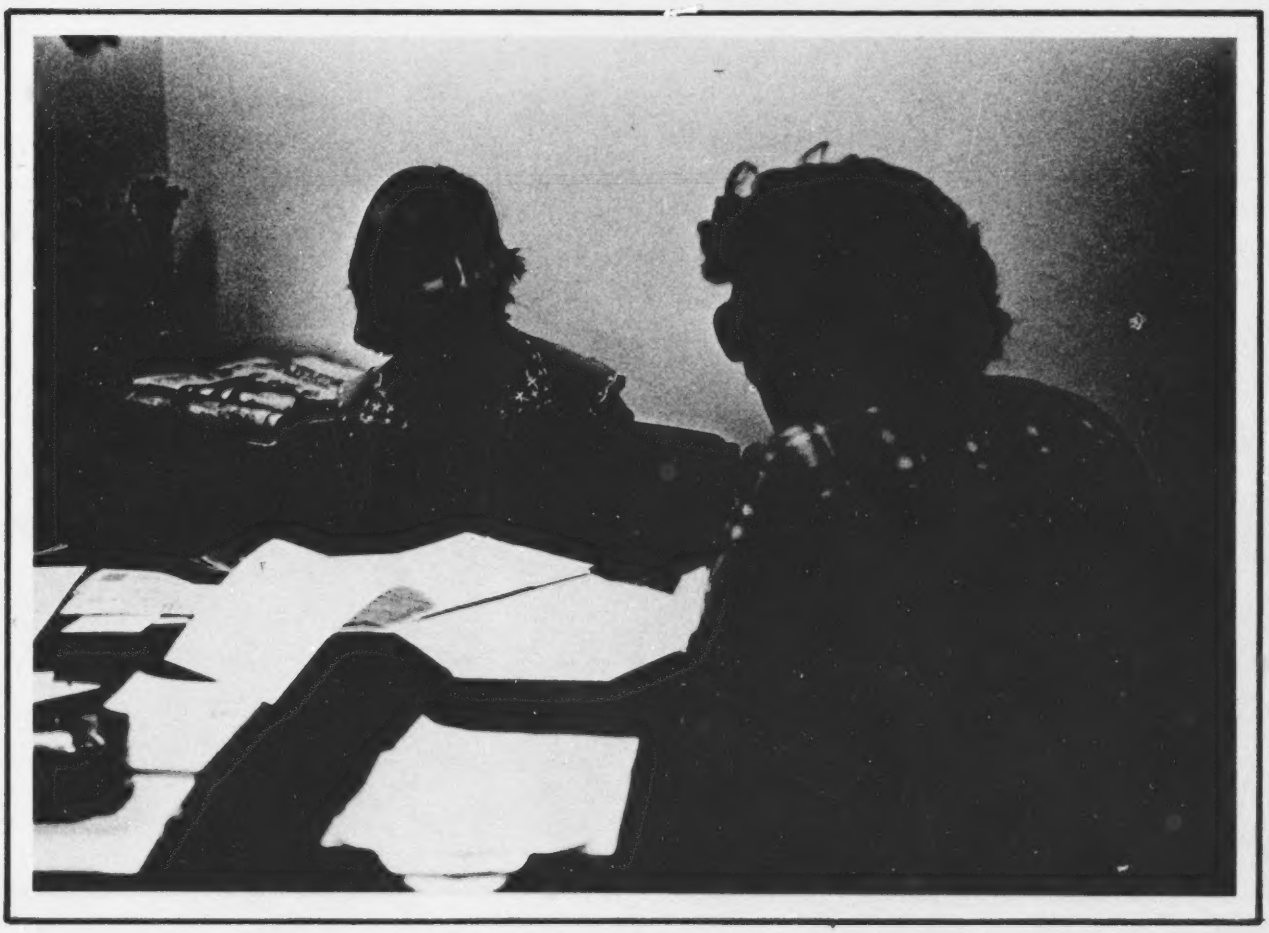
Committee	Representative
Biological Science	Anita I. Bolinger
Business, Industrial Management, and Economics	Melvyn Copen
Chemistry	David W. Boykin
Computer Science and Systems Analysis	Morris W. Roberts
Criminal Justice	Lynne M. McLeod
English	George Haich
Fine and Applied Arts	Stephen D. Winick and Joseph Perrin
Foreign Languages	Marion D. Kuntz
Geological Sciences	William A. Thomas and Richard Pillsbury
Health Professions	J. Rhodes Haverty, Melvin Drucker, Louise Duncan, Henry Sottnek and John Youtsey
History	Joseph O. Baylen
Home Economics	Sara M. Hunt
Libraries	Ralph E. Russell
Mathematical Subjects	Fred Massey
Physical Education and Recreation	Joe Willis
Physics	Joseph H. Hadley, Jr.
Political Science	Charles B. Pyles
Psychology	Duane M. Rumbaugh
Sociology and Anthropology	Eugen Schoenfeld and Carole Hill
Special Studies	Melvyn Williams
Teacher Education	Sherman Day

Administrative Committees

Committee	Representative
Academic Affairs	Eli A. Zubay
Extension and Public Service	L. Douglas Strickland
Fiscal Affairs	Roger O. Miller
Graduate Work	Sherman Day
Records and Admissions	John P. Bigger
Research Administration	Calvin L. Kiah
Student Affairs	William R. Baggett
Testing	Grady L. Anderson
Transfer of Credit	Glenn Thomas

SOURCE: Vice President for Academic Affairs

Employee Information

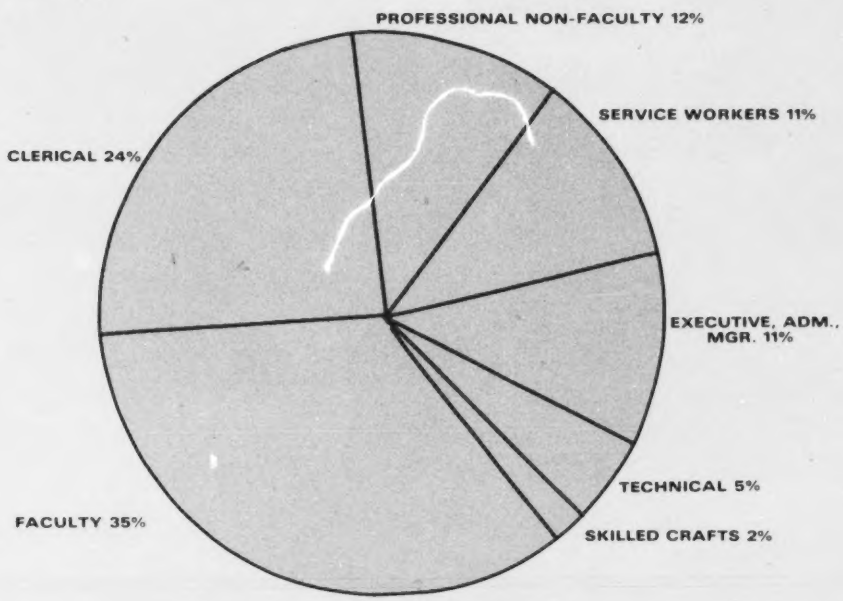


GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

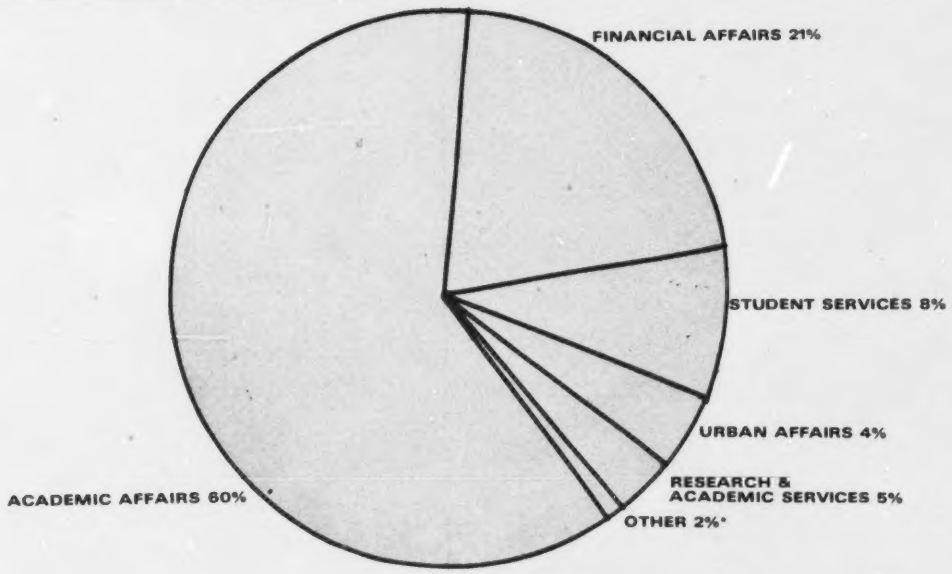
DISTRIBUTION OF FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES

N=2081

BY JOB CATEGORY



BY MAJOR ORGANIZATIONAL AREA



*Other includes Offices of President, Provost, Associate Vice President, and Institutional Planning.

SOURCE: Director of Affirmative Action using Personnel Services data as of October 5, 1977.

Alumni

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The Georgia State University Alumni Association was incorporated in 1963 to "promote, aid, encourage, perpetuate, and develop the aims and objectives of Georgia State University." To accomplish this end, the Association sponsors a variety of programs that fall into four major categories: alumni giving, student/young alumni relations, alumni personal and professional development and alumni activities.

The Alumni Association serves the University by (a) providing monies for scholarships and grants for students, (b) giving financial aid to various University programs, (c) representing the University's interests on a local, regional, and statewide basis, (d) recommending outstanding students for admission, and (e) providing leadership for special programs and activities. The Association, in turn, serves its members through various activities designed for their benefit, education, and enjoyment. Alumni tours, continuing education programs, library privileges, recreation activities and an annual Homecoming celebration are but a few of the activities and services provided for alumni.

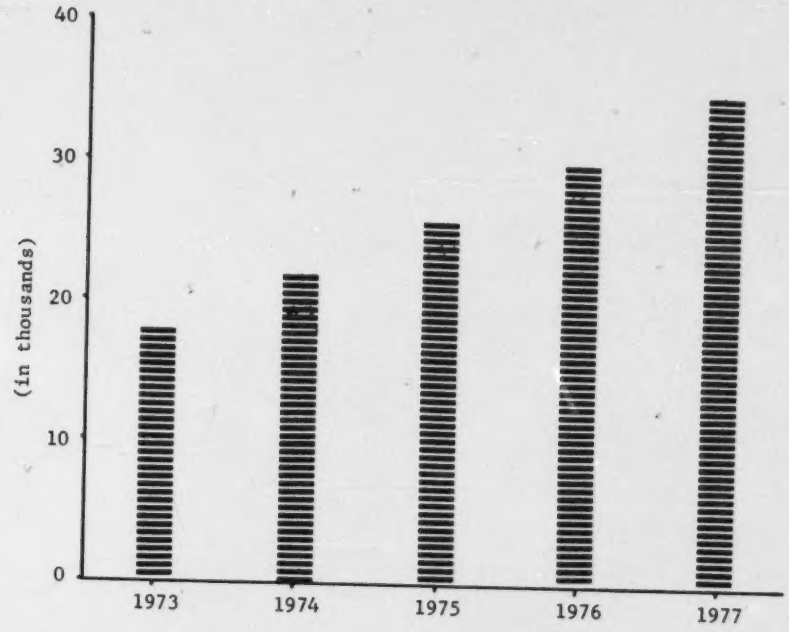
In an effort to provide a useful service to current students while increasing their awareness of the Alumni Association, a unique program has been implemented to provide students with current information about jobs or careers they might be considering. The Association's Career Consultation Service is in its third year of operation, and has been highly rated by those students who have taken advantage of the program. Basically, the student reviews a list of alumni volunteers in fields such as accounting, banking, retailing, social services, art, data processing, and many others, and then chooses the counselor he or she wishes to visit. The Alumni Office maintains current lists of volunteers, facilitates the visits, and tabulates a constant evaluation of the results of these contacts.

Alumni programs and services are defined by a 35-member volunteer Board of Directors. Specific projects and programs are then carried out by these individuals with the assistance of other alumni volunteers and the Alumni Office staff. A tabloid newspaper is published six times a year and mailed to all alumni of record to keep them informed of developments at the University, and of what other alumni are doing.

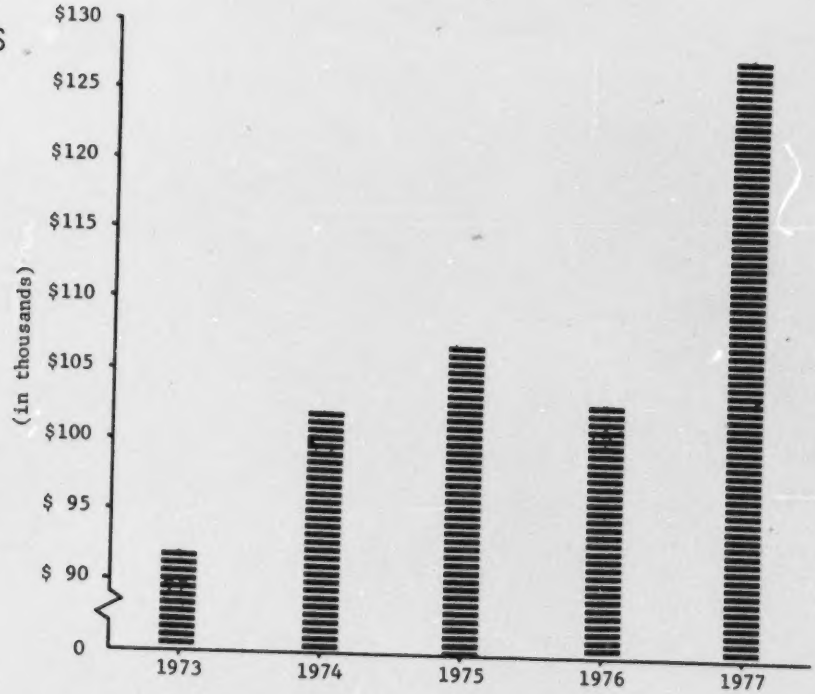
SOURCE: Alumni Director

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Growth in the Alumni, Fiscal Years 1973-77

NUMBER OF ALUMNI



ALUMNI CONTRIBUTIONS



SOURCE: Alumni Director

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

ALUMNI DISTINGUISHED PROFESSORS
1973 - 1976

1973

Dr. John A. Alexander - Arts & Sciences

Dr. Francis J. Bridges - Business Administration

Ms. Carole E. Coogler - Allied Health Sciences

Dr. Kenneth B. Matheny - Education

Dr. Arthur F. Schreiber - Urban Life

1974

Dr. Richard H. Barbe - Education

Dr. Paul Ellen - Arts & Sciences

Dr. Fred A. Massey - Urban Life

Dr. John B. Miner - Business Administration

Ms. Lois Statham - Allied Health Sciences

1975

Dr. Kenneth M. England - Arts & Sciences

Dr. Bruce D. Fielitz - Business Administration

Mr. James L. Maddex - Urban Life

Dr. David E. Martin - Allied Health Sciences

Dr. Vernon W. Stone - Education

1976

Dr. Donald G. Ahearn - Arts & Sciences

Dr. Timothy J. Crimmins - Urban Life

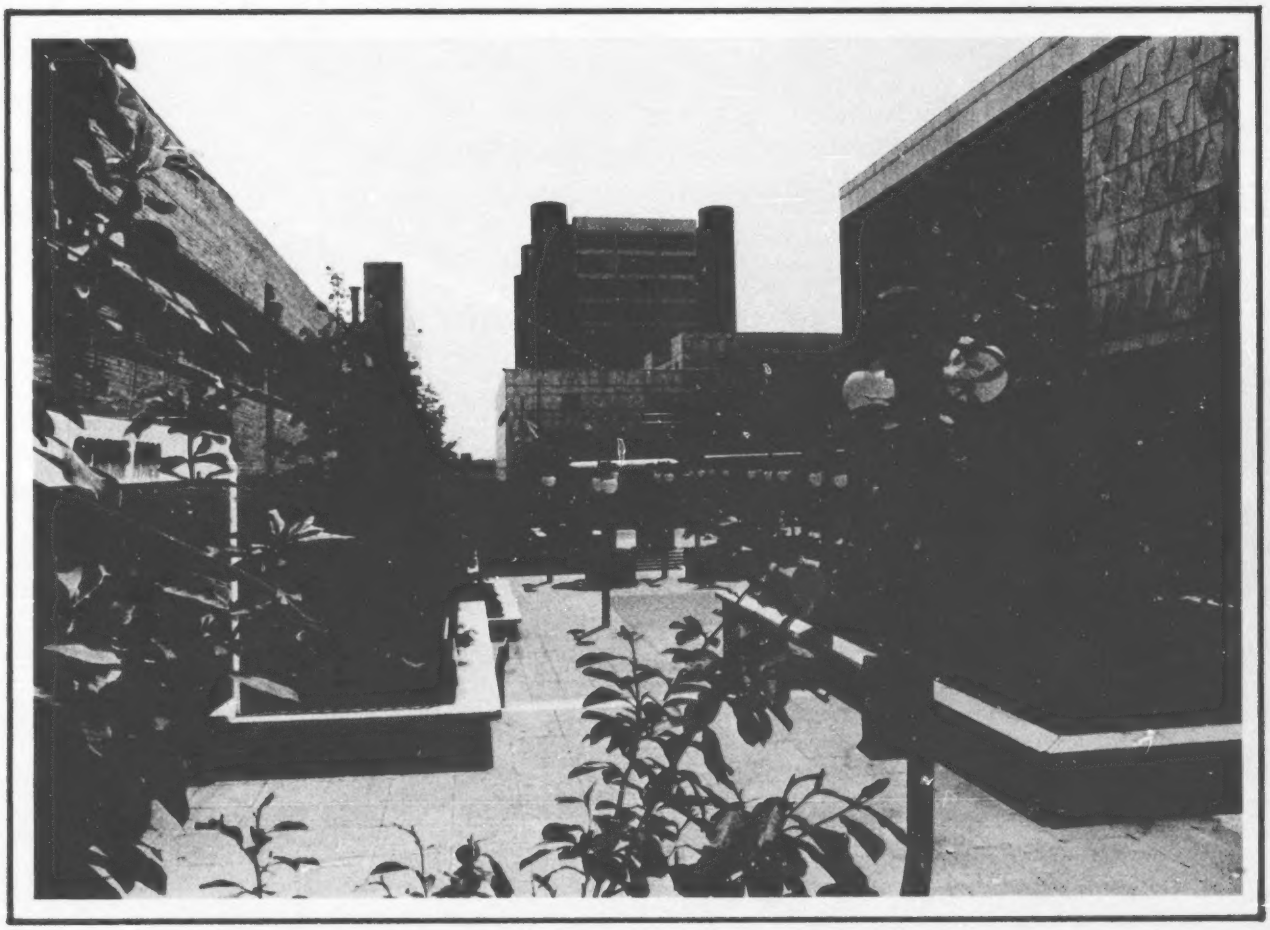
Dr. John W. McDavid, Jr. - Education

Mr. Joseph L. Rau, Jr. - Allied Health Sciences

Dr. C. Dwight Tabor - Business Administration

SOURCE: Alumni Director

Library



GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

LIBRARY

The William Russell Pullen Library is a six-story structure located near the geographic center of the campus. Construction of the present Library building was completed in 1969. The ground level houses parking facilities while the upper five levels provide a shelf capacity of 700,000 volumes and a seating capacity of 2,200. There is an open stack arrangement with color coded graphics posted at strategic points to aid the patron in locating the materials needed.

The staff of the Library is comprised of 90 full-time and 54 part-time employees. Approximately 30 percent of the full-time staff are professional librarians holding faculty rank with appropriate graduate degrees in Library Science from accredited library schools.

Special library facilities include: rare book room, listening room, microform reading room, graduate and faculty lounges, graduate lockers, eight student conference rooms, and twelve dissertation study rooms.

The Library has automated book order and circulation systems and holds membership in the Southeastern Library Network which provides an on-line automated cataloging service. Statistics on holdings, circulation, and reference questions are indicated below for 1977.

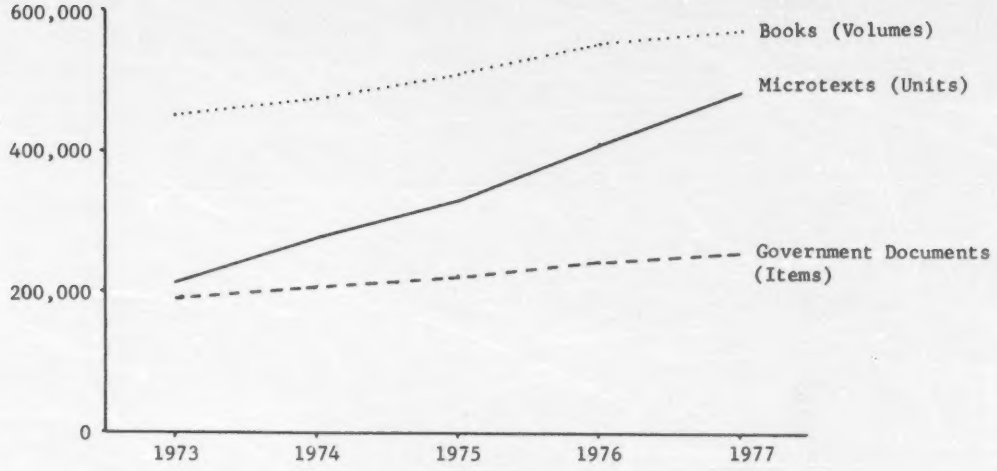
Holdings	FY 1977
Number of volumes added during year	34,002
Number of volumes held at end of year	571,505
Number of reels of microfilm held at end of year	43,836
Number of physical units of other forms of microtext held at end of year	483,284
Number of periodical titles being received at end of year	4,675
Number of other serial titles being received at end of year	4,668

These above figures do not include uncataloged special collections which number as follows:

Items	
U.S. Documents	257,874
Annual Reports of Corporations	30,104
Pamphlet Collections	20,764
Circulation Data	
Student Circulation	289,744
Faculty Circulation	19,144
Reference Questions	
Information	17,607
General	26,880
Search	3,837
	48,324

SOURCE: University Librarian

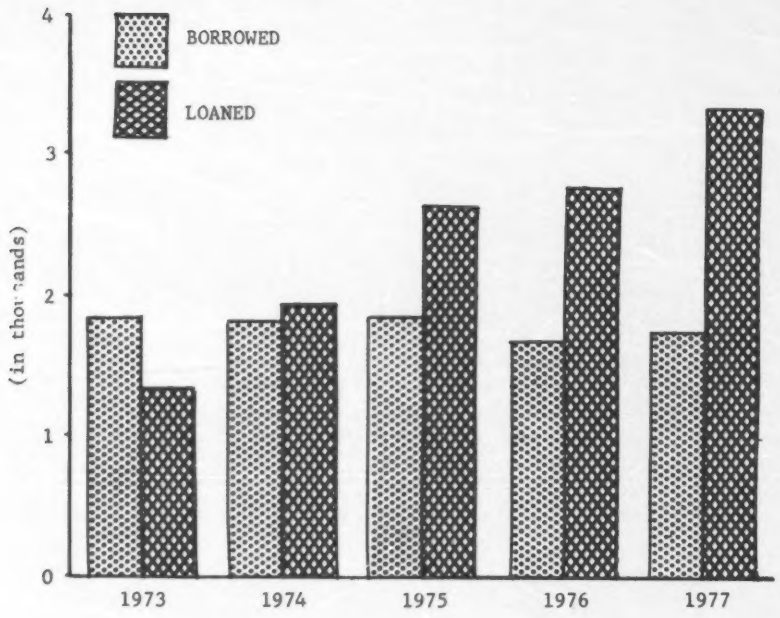
GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Growth in Selected Library Holdings
FY 1973 - FY 1977



Fiscal Year	Books (Volumes)	Microtexts (Units)	Government Documents (Items)
1973	440,492	212,743	188,104
1974	478,422	278,075	205,181
1975	512,886	337,421	220,837
1976	546,886	410,514	240,844
1977	571,505	483,284	257,874

SOURCE: University Librarian

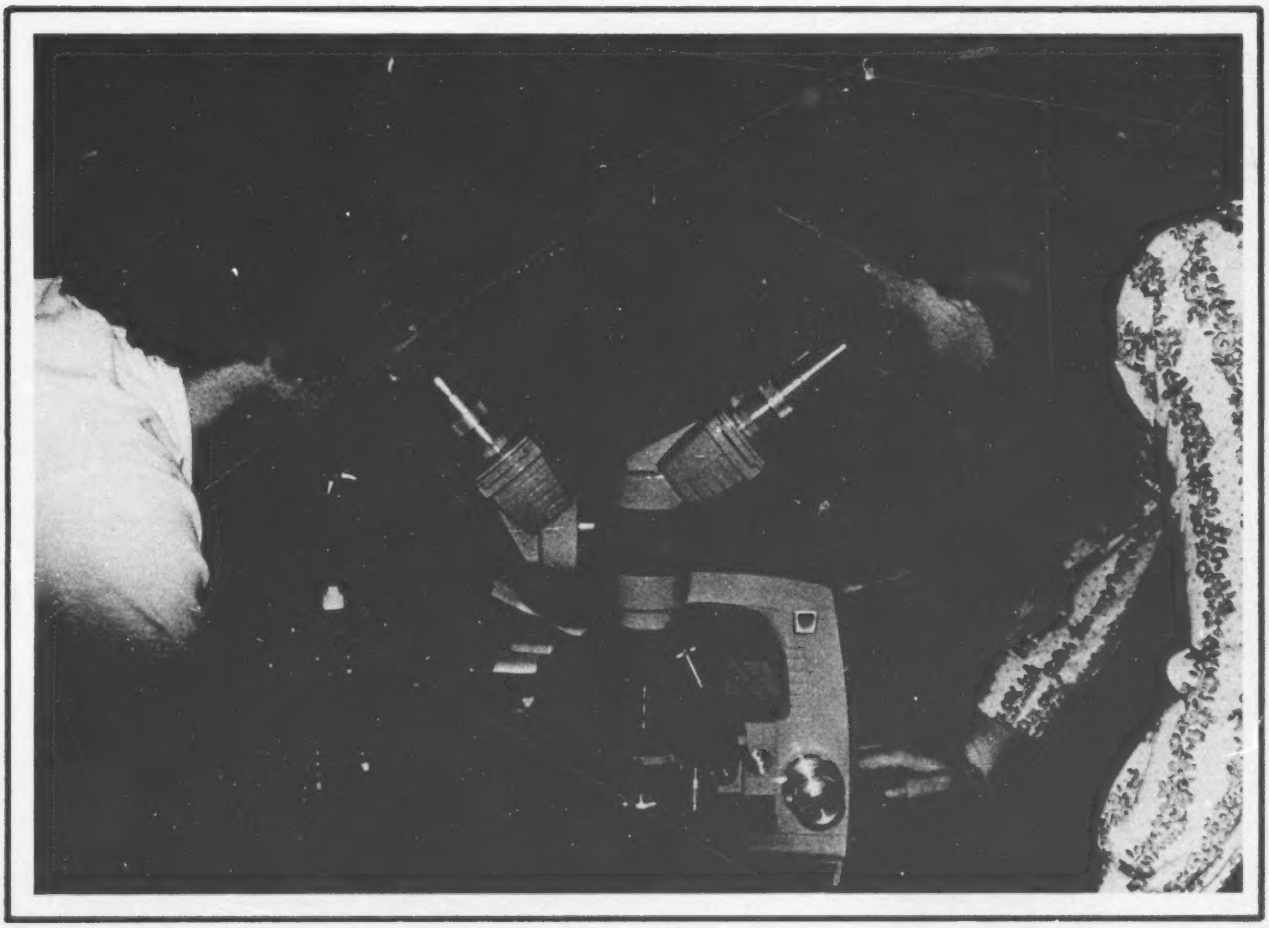
GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Growth in Interlibrary Loans
FY 1973 - FY 1977



Fiscal Year	Borrowed	Loaned
1973	1,838	1,332
1974	1,809	1,930
1975	1,831	2,650
1976	1,680	2,791
1977	1,738	3,391

SOURCE: University Librarian

Research



GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

Summary of Grant and Contract Awards*
FY 1977

RESEARCH AWARDS	$1,029,359
U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Office of Education, $231,437; Public Health Service, $85,606), $317,043; U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, $40,000; U.S. Office of Naval Research, $44,930; U.S. Army, $75,000; U.S. Department of Interior, $11,800; National Science Foundation, $117,550; U.S. Department of Labor, $21,707; State and Local Agencies, $207,421; Private Institutions and Other Associations, $193,908.	
INSTRUCTIONAL AND PUBLIC SERVICE AWARDS	$1,002,470
U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (Office of Education, $352,133; Public Health Service, $310,473; Office of Human Development, $40,605), $703,211; National Science Foundation, $15,890; Federal Reserve System, $1,200; Small Business Administration, $2,250; National Institute of Education, $17,962; State and Local Agencies, $225,887; Private Institutions and Other Associations, $36,070.	
TOTAL AWARDS	$2,031,829

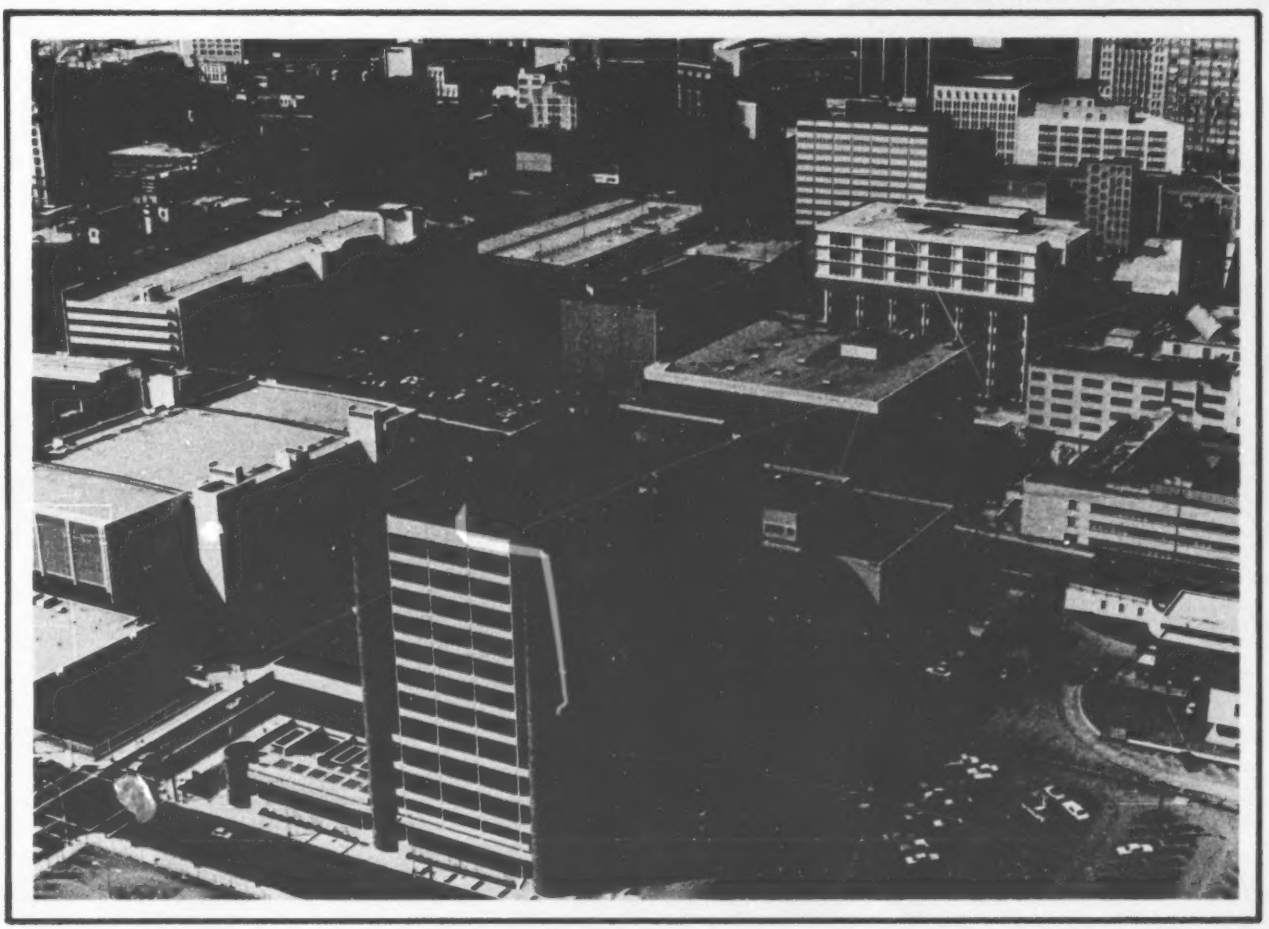
Distribution of Grants and Contracts
Awarded to Colleges
FY 1977

	No.	Amount
College of Allied Health Sciences	12	$ 341,170
College of Arts and Sciences	24	606,623
College of Business Administration	17	195,417
College of Education	15	683,240
College of Urban Life	4	87,056
Institutional	8	118,323
	80	$2,031,829

* Excludes support received from the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia for released time of investigators.

SOURCE: Provost's Annual Report

Urban Life Center Concept & Public Service



GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

THE URBAN LIFE CENTER

The Urban Life Center was established in 1968 as an essential element in the urban university concept fostered at Georgia State University. The overall purpose of the Center is to marshal academic, governmental, professional, and public resources, bringing them to bear on the problems of our urban society. Drawing upon these resources, the Center creates and conducts courses of instruction, action-oriented research, and public service programs coping with specific urban problems and contributing to the betterment of the urban environment. Vital contributions to Urban Life Center programs are made by faculty members of all the colleges composing Georgia State University: Allied Health Sciences, Arts and Sciences, Business Administration, Education, General Studies, and the degree/credit arm of the Center, the College of Urban Life.

Service components of the Center include the following:

The Inter-University Urban Cooperative is responsible for communication and coordination between the Urban Life Center and Georgia's many colleges and universities, public and private, concerning joint projects in urban studies, urban research, and community service.

The Business Information Center is a University System of Georgia service function headquartered at the Urban Life Center. Its purpose is to provide a means by which all business and industrial firms in Georgia can obtain assistance from the various technical and management resources spread throughout the University System.

The Atlanta Urban Corps develops and administers an internship program that provides service-learning experiences for college students. In this program, young men and women from colleges across the nation participate directly in the day-by-day operation of public agencies in the Atlanta area. While doing work useful to the administrative and service agencies--and getting paid for this work--the students acquire firsthand knowledge of how these agencies actually function. This Urban Corps is the second largest in the nation, providing internships for approximately 1,000 students from over 90 colleges and universities.

The Urban Life Associates is the citizens' advisory board to the Urban Life Center. It serves as a direct channel for community input into the programs and policies of the Center. A diverse group of more than 200 citizens from neighborhoods throughout metropolitan Atlanta, the Associates initiate, participate in, coordinate, and make recommendations concerning all activities of the Urban Life Center.

The Division of Public Service develops, coordinates, and conducts noncredit information and training seminars, workshops, conferences, and short courses designed to assist governmental-administrative-service agencies and community groups in dealing with urban problems and to aid them in planning. These public service programs have the underlying objective of bringing the public, the government, and the academic community together in a spirit of cooperation and open communication.

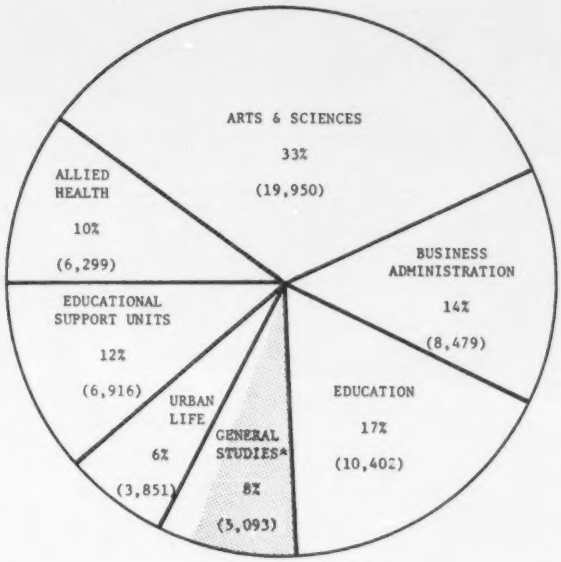
An Urban Life Center Budget, a special allocation of funds by the Board of Regents, is administered and managed as part of the University's Urban Life Center concept. These funds are used to support faculty research into the myriad problems bearing on the urban environment, and they are also used to finance the continuing education conferences and seminars which attack them. Last year 57 such projects were financed from this budget.

SOURCE: Vice President for Urban Affairs

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
PUBLIC SERVICE ACTIVITIES
Fiscal Year 1977

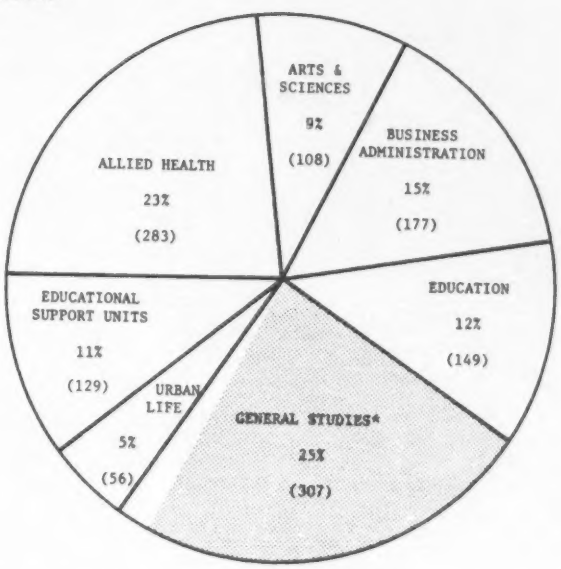
PERCENTAGE AND NUMBER OF PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS BY SPONSORING UNIT

(N = 60,990)



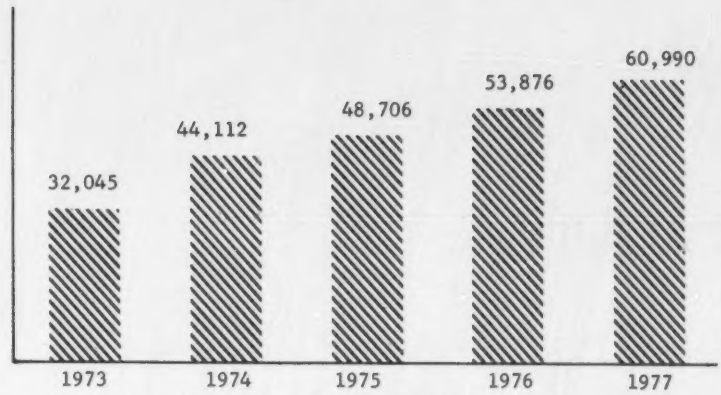
PERCENTAGE AND NUMBER OF CEU-PRODUCING PROGRAMS BY SPONSORING UNIT

(N = 1,209)

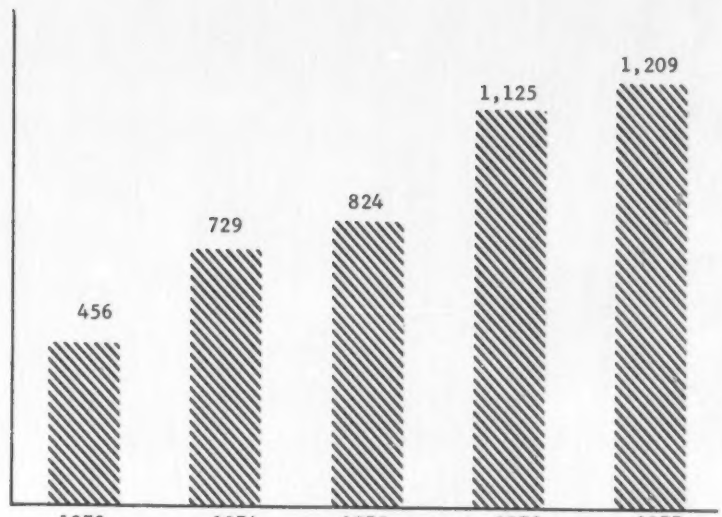


*This percentage and number include Special Studies (shaded area).
SOURCE: Director of Public Service

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Growth in Public Service Activities
Fiscal Years 1973-1977



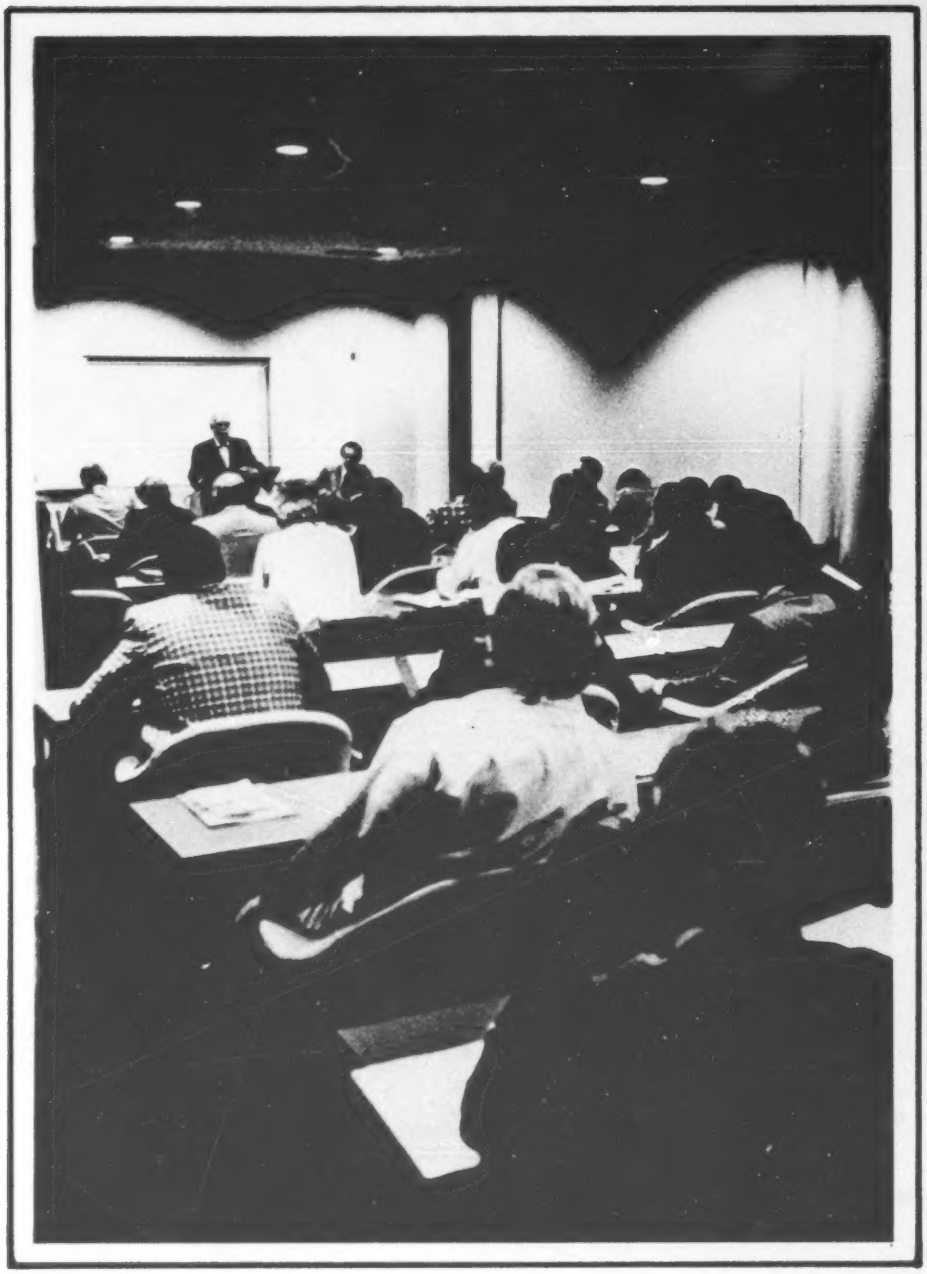
NUMBER OF PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS



NUMBER OF PROGRAMS

SOURCE: Director of Public Service

Centers, Chairs & Institutes



GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

COMPUTER CENTER

The Georgia State University Computer Center, which is under the administration of the Vice President for Research and Academic Services, was founded in 1959 and today occupies the ground floor and part of the third floor of the Business Administration Building. Two UNIVAC Series 70/7's, an INTERDATA 8/32 and an IBM 1800 are available to users in the University community--faculty, staff, and students. The two 70/7's operate essentially as independent systems, but with an INTERDATA 8/32 as a "front end" processor for both systems, to handle the communication access for terminals, channeling jobs to the proper computer. The IBM 1800, housed in Kell Hall, is used to monitor and control experiments in psychological research.

The computers in the Center are used for administrative work of the University, for faculty and student research, and extensively for instructional purposes. Users are able to access the computing facilities of the two UNIVAC 70/7's through 93 communication lines. There are 23 terminals in Room 107 Business Administration Building and 11 in Room 229 General Classroom Building which are primarily, but not exclusively, for students. Terminals are also located in various administrative and faculty offices on campus. During a typical quarter, over 2500 students make use of the computer in their classwork, developing their problem-solving skills either by writing their own programs or by making use of the large library of programs available on the Systems. A CALCOMP plotter and a Tektronix terminal, which produces on-line graphic display of data, add yet another dimension to the Center's data processing capabilities.

Computer Center personnel present instructional workshops in the classroom, and consultants are available to assist users on an individual basis. Short courses on computer-oriented topics are offered through the Division of Public Service in an effort to maximize use of our facilities. Communication with the user is further implemented through a bi-monthly newsletter and through documentation in a six-section User's Guide.

SOURCE: Director, Computer Center

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

COUNSELING CENTER

The services of the Counseling Center reflect the concern of the University for intellectual, personal, and social needs of all students. Beyond providing remedial services for students in crisis, the program is regularly involved in preventive and developmental outreach services. These services are planned either to prepare students so they can more effectively use the University environment or to assist the University community to change so that the developmental experiences that a student needs are more readily available.

The Counseling Center is accredited by the International Association of Counseling Centers. A research monograph has been published to report studies measuring effectiveness of counseling services.

The functions of the Counseling Center are divided into five operational areas:

Counseling. A representative cross-section of the student body seeks individual counseling for vocational, educational, and emotional problems. Personal growth, anxiety reduction, communication skills, vocational development, grade-watching, marriage and family are titles descriptive of ongoing counseling services.

Outreach. Workshops for faculty and staff are designed to help them in their work with students. Skill training groups are offered both to students at the University and to the Atlanta community at large. Workshops such as couples communication programs, "Assertive Training," "Your Next Step," and "Study Skills Circus" have become a continuing effort.

Testing and Research. During 1976-77, 32,601 tests were administered to 21,471 individuals encompassing the Institutional Testing Program for admission, placement, and evaluation; individual counseling; and national testing activities for the Psychological Corporation and Educational Testing Service. There were 59,437 instructor tests, 61,732 faculty evaluations, and 18,881 other research forms processed this year.

Learning Resources Laboratory. Programs meet needs of students who have deficiencies in fundamental learning skills and help advanced students become more effective in their study technique. Faculty consultations assist in identifying and alleviating students' learning difficulties.

Internship and Practicum. Doctoral students in psychology and counseling fulfill their clinical internship requirements under supervision. Advanced Doctoral practicum experiences are offered to selected Georgia State University students. Para-professionals from the Department of Mental Health are given supervised experience in the Center.

SOURCE: Director, Counseling Center

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

OTHER CENTERS, CHAIRS AND INSTITUTES

CENTERS

Bureau of Business and Economic Research (College of Business Administration, 1950)

Designed to increase both basic and applied knowledge in the area of general economics, business operations, and regional development.

Center for Business and Economic Education (College of Business Administration, 1963)

Designed to expand and improve the teaching and learning of economics at all levels from kindergarten through graduate school and beyond.

Center for Insurance Research (College of Business Administration, 1958)

An organizational entity under the aegis of Educational Foundations, Inc., for the planning, development and execution of the research function for the insurance program at Georgia State University.

Center for Professional Management Education (College of Business Administration, 1970)

Designed to provide an array of management development programs, conferences, and seminars covering topics of current interest and relevance to business, government, and other organizations.

Center for Educational Research (College of Education, 1977)

The Center for Educational Research is a resource for faculty, students, and community agencies, conducting research and assisting in seeking funds for these activities. The Office also carries out some research projects of its own.

CHAIRS

Chair of Private Enterprise (College of Business Administration, 1963)

Designed to provide teachers and students with a better understanding of, and more complete appreciation for our system of private enterprise.

Fuller E. Callaway Chair in Quantitative Methods (College of Business Administration, 1973)

A chair awarded to the School of Business Administration for a distinguished professor.

Fuller E. Callaway Chair in Education (College of Education, 1968)

A chair awarded to the School of Education for a distinguished professor.

Fuller E. Callaway Chair in English, Language and Literature (College of Arts and Sciences, 1969)

A chair awarded to the School of Arts and Sciences for a distinguished professor.

Mills B. Lane Chair of Banking and Finance (College of Business Administration, 1968)

Established to insure a high quality financial educational program at Georgia State University.

INSTITUTES

Institute of Governmental Administration (1972)

Established to facilitate the University's response to the growing needs and problems of the public sector. The Master of Governmental Administration degree is offered. The Institute also develops and coordinates a variety of public service activities designed to serve administrators in public agencies.

Institute of Health Administration (College of Business Administration, 1952)

Formed in recognition of the increasing importance of the administration of health care facilities and agencies in modern society and the increasing importance of higher education for professionals and practitioners in the field.

Institute of International Business (College of Business Administration, 1964)

To prepare graduate students for careers dealing with the corporate phases and teaching of International Business.

Georgia World Congress Institute (College of Business Administration, 1977)

The Georgia World Congress Institute provides management development and other continuing education programs in the area of international business, frequently in conjunction with the Georgia World Congress Center. It also provides research, technical, language and statistical services in international business.

National Special Media Institutes (NSMI) (College of Education, 1971)

These institutes teach educational administrators, specialists, and classroom teachers to apply a systematic instructional developmental model in solving instructional problems.

The Career Opportunities Program (COP) (College of Education, 1970)

Developed through HEW (1) to provide teachers who can better relate to inner-city children and their particular learning problems; and (2) to upgrade the economic and educational levels of practicing teacher-aides and teacher assistants in inner-city schools.

The Georgia State University Follow Through Program (College of Education, 1971)

A diagnostic program which focuses on the interactions of parent with child and teacher with child. The program is a cooperative process between the University and each local school district.

The Teacher Corps Program (College of Education, 1971)

A consortium of eight Atlanta area higher education institutions developing a program which is characterized by modular instruction to create more competent teachers. The program brings beginning juniors in Early Childhood and Elementary concentrations through the baccalaureate degree and into graduate level work.

SOURCE: Academic Deans

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Quantity: 1M